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Win Police Permit for Rally In Harlem Saturday

—See Page 2

MUNDT DECLARES DEMOS STOLE HIS POLICE STATE BILL

WASHINGTON.—The police-state bill introduced by Pat McCarran (D-Nev), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, was "stolen" from the Mundt-Ferguson bill, it was declared by Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R-SD).

Mundt said he would support the McCarran measure, and added:

"It took our bill lock, stock and barrel with a couple of changes so minute it takes a fellow with a sea-going microscope to find 'em."

THE CAPTURE OF SEOUL

Photo from the Chinese Information Bureau in Peking is one of the first action pictures of the army of the Democratic People's Republic to arrive in this country. It shows the people of Seoul lining the streets to welcome the North Koreans.



Prices Up Again

WASHINGTON. — Wholesale prices climbed again last week. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Friday that its wholesale price index rose one-tenth of one percent in the week ended last Tuesday.

That was 2.2 percent above a month ago and 8 percent over the level a year ago. It was 165.5 percent of the 1926 average, on which the index is based.

Prices increased on cocoa, rubber, burlap and shellac.

The figures show that in general, prices of textile products and building materials rose in the seven-day period.

Canada Rail Strike Set Aug. 22

MONTREAL. — Union spokesmen rejected a "final offer" by Canadian Railways Friday night, and the companies said they would start immediately to prepare for a nationwide strike Aug. 22.

A. R. Mosher, national president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and a spokesman for the Canadian Brotherhood of Express Employees, said the railroads' offer of either a 44-hour week with the same pay or an 8½ cent hourly wage increase was "totally unacceptable."

The unions want a reduction from the present 48 hour week to 40 hours with no drop in the basic wage scale, plus a seven cent hourly wage increase.

The railroads were granted increases of up to 20 percent a few months ago. Freight rates have increased 45 percent over pre-war. At the same time, railway workers were being laid off throughout the country and many were given 10 percent wage cuts.

The decision to strike is attributed to the pressure of rank-and-file unionists who compelled Frank Hall, chairman of the Negotiating Committee, to agree to the strike vote.

Set Wednesday Trial for 4 LYI Members

The case of four young men arrested at a Labor Youth League meeting in Bedford-Stuyvesant July 25 was postponed Friday until this Wednesday, 10 a.m. in the Snyder Avenue Court.

The four young men, two Negro and two white, including a Purple Heart Navy veteran, are charged with disorderly conduct. The meeting had been called to protest the scheduled execution of Willie McGee, Negro victim of a Mississippi rape frameup. It was broken up, according to one cop, because "there's a war on."

Although the 80th Precinct Police Station threatened arrests at any future street meetings, several such meetings were held without interruption except for a few hoodlums imported from other sections of Brooklyn. The hoodlums were routed by residents of the area.

Telegrams are urged to District Attorney Miles McDonald, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y., calling for dismissal of the charges.

A so-called "Committee for American Action," organized in Bedford-Stuyvesant with headquarters in the 17th A. D. Republican Club, has declared it aims to picket Communist Party headquarters in the area.

Mundt Bill With Another Name

AN EDITORIAL

THOUGH NO BILL HAS EVER BEEN AS WIDELY OPPOSED as the Mundt police-state bill, a bi-partisan machine is prepared to jam it through the Senate without even a hearing.

Only instead of being called the Mundt Bill, it is now being sponsored by Sen. Pat McCarran, of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Sen. Karl Mundt, himself, is quite happy about the new sponsorship, declaring McCarran's

Britain and U.S.

Discuss Formosa

LONDON (UP). — The United States and Britain have been discussing the Formosan issue, a Foreign Office spokesman said Friday without elaborating.

The spokesman said only that the British hoped the Americans will "clarify" their position on the island.

measure is even "much tougher" than his.

The maneuver to rush the bill is fraught with fateful consequences for whatever is left of democratic rights. All those who cherish the Bill of Rights should wire their opposition to the measure immediately to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas. They should also demand of Sen. McCarran that open hearings on the measure be held by the Senate Judiciary Committee before any further action is taken.

Speed is essential.

'Worker' Manager, 55 Others Cited for 'Contempt' by House

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — The House on Friday cited Phil Bart, manager of the Daily Worker, for contempt of the House Un-American Committee, and then rapidly cited 53 other witnesses who had refused to act as accomplices in Un-American witchhunts. The list Friday included James J. Mattox, organizational director of the United Electrical Workers, four other UE organizers; several scientists; Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the Labor Conference for Peace; Louise Berman; Frank Hashmall, of Cincinnati; James Branca, of Washington, and 39 persons active in the Hawaiian labor movement.

As a result of the House action, 56 persons now face prosecution in Federal courts with a possible penalty of one year in prison and \$1,000 fine for each unanswered question.

For bringing the contempt citations before the House, the Un-American Committee was lauded by Reps. Eugene Cox (D-Ga), John Rankin (D-Miss) and Henderson Lanham (D-Ga), the Congressman who last Friday lunged at William Patterson shouting "You black son of a bitch."

MARCANTONIO VOTES NO

All the citations Friday were by voice vote. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) told the House he wanted the record to show him voting "no" in each case. On Thursday Marcantonio denounced the citations as a nullification of the First and Fifth amendments to the Constitution.

Of the Un-American Committee's list of 56, only two were not cited. They were Elizabeth Sasuly, legislative representative of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union, and Bella Rodman, of Washington, a Progressive Party worker. Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga), chairman of the committee, said "further investigation" was necessary in these two cases.

On Thursday the House had voted citations against Julius Emspak secretary-treasurer of UE, and Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist leader. In Emspak's case, Marcantonio forced a roll call vote. Favoring the citations were 372, which included former opponents of the Un-American Committee like Biestek, Biemiller, Burdick, Celler, Dollinger, Helen Douglas, Javits, Klein and Powell.

The session Friday was poorly attended, and in most cases members didn't bother even to say aye. Nevertheless House speaker Sam Rayburn would in each instance say, "The ayes have it," and declare the citation resolution adopted.

ONE P.M. MINUTE

All but the barest formalities—such as reading the specific charges of the Un-American Committee against the victim—and dispensed with, Rayburn gavelled the citations through at the rate of one per minute.

This "sleeky" procedure was interrupted once when Rep. Clare Holloman (R-Mich) warned that if

the maneuver to rush the bill is fraught with fateful consequences for whatever is left of democratic rights. All those who cherish the Bill of Rights should wire their opposition to the measure immediately to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas. They should also demand of Sen. McCarran that open hearings on the measure be held by the Senate Judiciary Committee before any further action is taken.

Speed is essential.

Cattonar, UE Member, Held For Deportation

Immigration authorities continued their fascist-like drive Friday against Americans of foreign birth by arresting Anthony Cattonar, 44, on a deportation warrant.

Cattonar was taken to Ellis Island and released later on \$5,000 bond posted by representatives of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The bail was supplied by the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress.

Cattonar, who was born in Trieste of Italian parents, was charged with being a non-citizen and a member of an organization which advocates "violent overthrow of the government."

He is an active trade unionist, a member of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.



Win Permit for Rally In Harlem Saturday

The Civil Rights Congress Friday won a permit from the Police Department for a mass rally in Harlem Saturday at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue at 7:30 p.m. The rally will demand freedom for Willie McGee and answer Rep. Henderson Lanham's attack on William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary.

Patterson will tell of his encounter with the Georgia Congressman who called him a "black son of a bitch" last week at a Congressional hearing.

The rally will also hear John Evans, Negro youth who was severely beaten by police during the Union Square peace demonstration, and Bill McCarthy, also beaten at the same time.

Other speakers will be former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Rev. Sherman Gilbert, and Aubrey Grossman, CRC administrative secretary who was beaten in Mississippi when the CRC saved Willie McGee from the electric chair. Others will be Russel Meeks, CRC secretary, and Belle Raylson, of Local 430, United Electrical Workers.

Preceding the rally a motorcade will tour Harlem stopping at key points for brief talks by prominent speakers. The rally will be entertained by a People's Artist group.

POINT OF ORDER

Warren Austin in the UN insists that North Korea and South Korea are two different countries—just like Northern and Southern California.

The question of whether Dr. Tsiang represents China or only Formosa in the UN has now been settled. The answer is that he represents the U. S. Seventh Fleet.

It's reported our State Department is now working on a plan to have the votes of the Soviet Union cast by Czar Nicholas.

[Thanks to A. W. for the five peace petitions filled with signatures. Also to G. H. for a petition. They have been forwarded to the opposing countries.]

Senate Unit Ok's 20% Wage Tax Hike

WASHINGTON. — The Senate Finance Committee voted Friday to boost personal income taxes by 10 to 20 percent beginning Oct. 1 to help finance the war on Korea. The withholding wage tax would be boosted by 20 percent.

House Leaders See Approval of Loan to Franco

WASHINGTON. — Republican leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R-Mass.), predicted Friday the House would approve the \$100,000,000 loan to Spain "without any trouble."

The loan was tacked on to the "European Recovery" program section of the omnibus money bill by the Senate. It is now awaiting action by a joint conference committee.

Martin said he personally believes the loan should be made.

Rep. James P. Richards (D-SC), ranking Democratic member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, agreed that the House would accept the Senate amendment on Spain.

"I think we would have passed it ourselves, if we had considered that section before the Senate did," he declared.

The conferees are headed by Reps. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) and John Taber (R-NY) and Sens. Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn.) and Styles Bridges (R-NH), chairmen and ranking members of the full House and Senate Appropriations Committee.

Beat Unionist At East Side Peace Rally

Abraham Cotton, well-known rank and file member of the independent Distributive Workers Local 65, was in Bellevue Hospital yesterday suffering serious injuries after being beaten Thursday night by a gang who said they were protesting a peace meeting Cotton was attending.

The attack took place at the Jacob Riis housing project on East Side Manhattan. Cotton was assaulted by a group who identified themselves as Catholic War Veterans.

Cotton was one of 50 persons who attended the peace rally. Cotton's assailants had set up a picket line in front of the meeting place.

Treasury officials estimated it would cost taxpayers about \$2,900,000,000 a year. It is part of President Truman's proposal for a \$5,000,000,000 tax hike to start financing rearmament. If the full Congress agrees, wage earners will begin to feel the effect in their paychecks after Oct. 1.

The withholding tax, now 15 percent, will go up to 18 percent. It would retain the 1948 tax law provisions permitting husbands and wives to split their incomes and making the personal exemption \$600 each.

Army Reveals Reservists Shy Of Volunteering

WASHINGTON. — The Army Friday revealed that its previous calls for unorganized reservists officers to volunteer for active duty had gone unheeded for the most part. It ordered 9,444 unorganized reservists to report for duty in the Army's first mandatory call since Truman's intervention in Korea.

It instructed 1,808 captains and 6,054 lieutenants from its company grade reservists to report for duty "with or without their consent" for a period of 21 months—or longer if they are not relieved. The call includes both combat and service officers.

The grade "arms and services" officers called up will be on active duty by Oct. 6. One-third will be called by Sept. 22 and two-thirds by Sept. 29. They will be given 21 days in which to settle their private affairs.

On top of that other grievances, causing speedup and overloading have fired the resentment of the men. The company has refused to provide relief workers for men taking vacations. Since the same number of runs are continued during vacation periods, it means that the men still working must make up the difference.

The company has also refused to fill extra lists, which means again that there are no relief workers to take up the extra load when men are out sick or on vacation.

Promises of better service made (Continued on Page 10)

3rd Ave. Bus Strike Spreads Despite Quill Back-to-Work Bid

The strike of Third Avenue Transit Co. drivers spread Friday to two more garages despite a demand by Michael J. Quill, CIO Transport Workers Union president, that the men return to work. The strike, which began Thursday morning at the garage at 218 St. and 10th Ave. was joined Friday by all drivers at the garage at 129 and Amsterdam and most of the drivers at 129 and Third, involving a total of more than 500 drivers.

Though strike leaders, who are not left-wingers, stated to reporters that the reason for the strike was "dirty bus windows," the men were known to have struck because of an accumulation of major grievances about which union officials have done little.

While the Third Ave. system was granted a 10-cent fare by Mayor O'Dwyer, wages of the men are still 5 cents an hour less than on Omnibus and City lines which have an 8-cent fare. The men have not raised the wage demand in the current stoppage but it is understood to be one of the factors contributing to the defiance of Quill's return-to-work orders.

OTHER GRIEVANCES

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Promises of better service made (Continued on Page 10)

Strike Shuts Bigelow-Sanford

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Bigelow-Sanford Co. carpet mill employing 3,300 workers was closed down yesterday by an unauthorized strike over grievances. The shutdown came after the wool, yarn and shipping divisions were halted by the strike. The workers are members of Local 1, Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

Business agent Fred Korkenberger said the workers and the company were deadlocked, but declined to discuss details.

Seize St. Louis Transit System

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The State of Missouri seized the St. Louis Traction System Thursday night by order of Gov. Forrest Smith to bar a strike after a contract dispute with the city's buses and street car workers.

State Mediator Vance Julian took control of the St. Louis Public Service Co. at 11:55 p.m. under provision of a state law which bars strikes and lockouts in public utilities.

1,000 Canadian City Workers Out

HAMILTON, Ont.—City officials appealed in vain Friday for scabs as 1,000 municipal employees remained out for the second day in a strike for a 40-hour week.

The Hamilton Civic Employees Union threw a 100-man picket line around the city incinerator to prevent garbage handling.

Only one man appeared in response to City Engineer W. L. McFaul's appeal for scabs.

Police placed more than a dozen officers under Inspector Andrew Kay at the union picket line. Kay banned automobiles from the area.

Arrest Paraguayan Communist Leaders

ASUNCION, Paraguay.—A number of Paraguayan Communist Party leaders were arrested Thursday night.

Obdulio Barthe and several other Party leaders were seized in an Asuncion suburb.

US Casualties Treble Figures Army Gives, Sen. Bridges Says

WASHINGTON. — Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH), insisted Friday that U.S. casualties in the war on Korea are much higher than the defense Department has announced. A total of 2,669 Army, Navy and Air Force casualties were reported as of last Monday. But

on July 31.

"As of 11 days ago," Bridges said, "the casualties were already perhaps three times the figure that has been announced, or an Army General has committed perjury. I do not think the Army General has committed perjury. I think he gave an honest statement."

Bridges said the American peo-

ple should be told that "this is a grim war and that casualties are heavy, rather than try to pass it off as a light police action which some people apparently are trying to do."

Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, Chief of Army Information, denied Bridges charges.

Baudouin Takes Oath; CP Calls For Republic

BRUSSELS. — Crown Prince Baudouin, 19-year-old son of King Leopold III, became chief of the Belgian State today before a riotous joint session of Parliament.

A nobleman hurled a smoke bomb at Socialist deputies.

Baudouin took the oath as chief of state at 3:12 p.m. Friday. On his 21st birthday, Sept. 7, 1951, Leopold will abdicate and Baudouin will become king. Until then his

(Continued on Page 10)

Pohang Air Strip Under Fire by Koreans After Capture of City

The Pohang air field, best U. S. air strip in Korea, was reported to be under Korean sniper fire Friday, following the capture of Pohang itself by troops of the Korean Peoples Army. The United Press reported that U. S. and Syngman Rhee troops at the air strip were being subjected to direct artillery fire from emplacements only a half-mile behind the lines.

Pohang, a port city, was taken by Koreans sweeping down the East Coast Thursday night. The city is only 82 miles north of the U.S. chief supply port, Pusan.

Capture of Pohang threatens to throw the entire U.S. strategy out of gear and unhang U.S. and South Korean lines. The capture of the city was accomplished by North Korean infantrymen as well as guerrillas in the area.

North Korean infantrymen as well as guerrillas were reported to be occupying the hills and high

ground around the Pohang airport. They had all communication lines to the airport under fire.

Their position also presented a threat to Taegu, Syngman Rhee provisional capital and chief hub city for the U.S. and Rhee forces.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced another threat to his forces. It said that up to five Korean People's Army divisions were massing along the Nakdong River, at a point only 8 miles west of Taegu.

The southern counter-attack by U.S. forces continued to inch along in the face of fierce resistance.

FRONT-LINE DIALOGUE

A NAVAL BASE IN JAPAN (UP).—A heavy U.S. cruiser stood offshore in the ongok area providing night bombardment support to the infantry.

A Navy officer made contact with an Army shore spotter. He asked what kind of shells were needed.

"Fire for effect. Illumination!" was the reply.

The Navy sent up salvos of star shells.

The officer asked again what was needed.

"Fire for effect. Illumination!" came the answer.

The gunnery officer was indignant at his inability to use explosives.

"Get an officer on that radio," he shouted. "Let me talk to your commanding officer."

"Officers!" was the reply. "Man, there ain't no officers here. This is the front line."

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7 Months \$3.50	6 Years \$42.00
8 Months \$4.00	7 Years \$49.00
9 Months \$4.50	8 Years \$56.00
10 Months \$5.00	9 Years \$63.00
11 Months \$5.50	10 Years \$70.00
12 Months \$6.00	11 Years \$77.00
13 Months \$6.50	12 Years \$84.00
14 Months \$7.00	13 Years \$91.00
15 Months \$7.50	14 Years \$98.00
16 Months \$8.00	15 Years \$105.00
17 Months \$8.50	16 Years \$112.00
18 Months \$9.00	17 Years \$119.00
19 Months \$9.50	18 Years \$126.00
20 Months \$10.00	19 Years \$133.00
21 Months \$10.50	20 Years \$140.00
22 Months \$11.00	21 Years \$147.00
23 Months \$11.50	22 Years \$154.00
24 Months \$12.00	23 Years \$161.00
25 Months \$12.50	24 Years \$168.00
26 Months \$13.00	25 Years \$175.00
27 Months \$13.50	26 Years \$182.00
28 Months \$14.00	27 Years \$189.00
29 Months \$14.50	28 Years \$196.00
30 Months \$15.00	29 Years \$203.00
31 Months \$15.50	30 Years \$210.00
32 Months \$16.00	31 Years \$217.00
33 Months \$16.50	32 Years \$224.00
34 Months \$17.00	33 Years \$231.00
35 Months \$17.50	34 Years \$238.00
36 Months \$18.00	35 Years \$245.00
37 Months \$18.50	36 Years \$252.00
38 Months \$19.00	37 Years \$259.00
39 Months \$19.50	38 Years \$266.00
40 Months \$20.00	39 Years \$273.00
41 Months \$20.50	40 Years \$280.00
42 Months \$21.00	41 Years \$287.00
43 Months \$21.50	42 Years \$294.00
44 Months \$22.00	43 Years \$301.00
45 Months \$22.50	44 Years \$308.00
46 Months \$23.00	45 Years \$315.00
47 Months \$23.50	46 Years \$322.00
48 Months \$24.00	47 Years \$329.00
49 Months \$24.50	48 Years \$336.00
50 Months \$25.00	49 Years \$343.00
51 Months \$25.50	50 Years \$350.00
52 Months \$26.00	51 Years \$357.00
53 Months \$26.50	52 Years \$364.00
54 Months \$27.00	53 Years \$371.00
55 Months \$27.50	54 Years \$378.00
56 Months \$28.00	55 Years \$385.00
57 Months \$28.50	56 Years \$392.00
58 Months \$29.00	57 Years \$399.00
59 Months \$29.50	58 Years \$406.00
60 Months \$30.00	59 Years \$413.00
61 Months \$30.50	60 Years \$420.00
62 Months \$31.00	61 Years \$427.00
63 Months \$31.50	62 Years \$434.00
64 Months \$32.00	63 Years \$441.00
65 Months \$32.50	64 Years \$448.00
66 Months \$33.00	65 Years \$455.00
67 Months \$33.50	66 Years \$462.00
68 Months \$34.00	67 Years \$469.00
69 Months \$34.50	68 Years \$476.00
70 Months \$35.00	69 Years \$483.00
71 Months \$35.50	70 Years \$490.00
72 Months \$36.00	71 Years \$497.00
73 Months \$36.50	72 Years \$504.00
74 Months \$37.00	73 Years \$511.00
75 Months \$37.50	74 Years \$518.00
76 Months \$38.00	75 Years \$525.00
77 Months \$38.50	76 Years \$532.00
78 Months \$39.00	77 Years \$539.00
79 Months \$39.50	78 Years \$546.00
80 Months \$40.00	79 Years \$553.00
81 Months \$40.50	80 Years \$560.00
82 Months \$41.00	81 Years \$567.00
83 Months \$41.50	8

\$100 Millions to Franco-- He Supports Korean War!

That's Generalissimo Francisco Franco shaking hands with Adolf Hitler. That's also the new hero of the Bi-Partisans of Congress.

They decided there's no money for housing, they're proposing that wages ought to be frozen, that all funds have to go for a war against Communism.

And in order to fight "Communism" they decided it was a good idea to hand \$100,000,000 to the fascist Franco, the Butcher of Spain.

Franco would also have liked to have been the Butcher of America. Listen to his ardent desire, proclaimed in 1941:

"What joy to see the German bombers one day punishing the insolence of the skyscrapers of New York."

Franco now exults in the bombing of Korean villages. He figures Washington now sees things his way.

The American people must stop this new shame of the warmongers. No loans to the Butcher Franco!



Families Feel Pinch As Food Prices Soar

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—What's happening in the market basket of the average housewife? By examining that basket you can learn a lot about what this war in Korea is all about.

Rap British Ban on Visiting Unionists

LONDON (ALN).—Increasing British immigration bars to fraternal visits by foreign unionists were protested by the National Council of Engineering Shop Stewards here. The protest dealt specifically with the authorities refusal to permit H. Jourdain, French metal union head and secretary of the Metal and Engineering Trade Union International, to land in this country. Jourdain's exclusion came shortly after similar action was taken against president Hugh Bryson of the U.S. National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Drop in Voters

COLUMBUS, O.—Registration of voters has declined in most sections of the state, according to reports received here. The drive by labor and other organizations for new registrations has not offset the decline.



on the monthly food price survey taken by the Chicago office of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Let's compare a shopping trip by a housewife six weeks ago—before Korea—and today. Suppose this particular shopper bought pork chops, oranges, green beans, potatoes, coffee. The bill was \$2.50.

Today, the same quantities of those same foods costs slightly over \$3.

THESE Department of Labor statistics show that in the first three weeks of the war in Korea, pork chops were up 8.7 cents a pound, eggs up 2.8 cents a dozen, coffee up 2 cents a pound, bacon up 4.2 cents a pound, apples up 1.8 cents a pound.

Since then, these prices and many others have continued to climb a dizzy spiral. A government spot check of 28 commodities shows that they have risen 14 percent since the Korea fighting began.

Here are some wholesale prices from July 4 to Aug. 1: All foods went up 6.1 percent; meats went up 4.6 percent; textile products went up 4.6 percent, in spite of a seasonal drop in cottons.

THE BIG packers have shown the rest of the big industrialists how to do it. Retail meat prices have advanced 14 percent since January. Pork chops have gone up 26 cents a pound since the beginning of the year.

What does all this add up to? If you take the factor of price increases alone (not to speak of rents or higher taxes), the average household has taken a terrible beating by the big business interests who are profiting this war in Korea.

Without any real sacrifice, and



Wall Street figures show how wholesale prices have skyrocketed since the start of the Korea war.

—from US News

without any increase in labor or other production costs, they have carried through one of their main objectives in the whole Korea plan—putting through a price hike wave which has already given them a sizeable profit boost.

FOR THE average worker and his family, living standards have already worsened sharply since the U. S. intervention in Korea. If he has not had a wage increase since then, his pay check buys \$5 to \$10 a week less than before.

You couldn't blame him for taken a cynical attitude toward the statement of Sen. Scott Lucas last week that "nobody is going to get rich on this war. Obviously, this is the kind of war in which the rich get a lot richer and the poor get a lot poorer."

What does all this add up to? If you take the factor of price increases alone (not to speak of rents or higher taxes), the average household has taken a terrible beating by the big business interests who are profiting this war in Korea.

Without any real sacrifice, and

FOR ALL YOUR OFFICE NEEDS
Gensup Stationery Co.

41 E. 14th St., NYC — GE 7-2111 - 7212

False Ideas Stud Clay-Wallander 'Defense' Plans

By Michael Singer

The Civilian Defense program in New York City is geared to two equally false and hysterical premises: one, that an atomic bomb is almost certain to be dropped here, and two, that "subversives" are plotting to disrupt and sabotage defense preparations.

Mayor O'Dwyer and former Police Commissioner Arthur A. Wallander, now director of Civilian Defense, know these propagandistic lies for what they are. The word, however, from Washington and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, chairman of the state Civilian Defense Commission, is "pour it on."

Thus, for the past week a veritable barrage of spine-chilling statements and "spy-defense" bombast has been let loose on the public. First Mayor O'Dwyer revealed that a thorough screen against "Communists" will be set up to bar all but those who support the Wall Street aggression in Korea and President Truman's police-state policies at home, from the Civilian Defense program.

Then Wallander and O'Dwyer simultaneously announce a 40,000-man auxiliary civilian police force to "safeguard" the city in the war emergency. This tremendous local auxiliary force, of which 500 will be women, will be supervised by regular police officials—the same ones who maintained "law and order" in Union Square on Aug. 2 when they spilled the blood of peace demonstrators.

THE WALLANDER plan, with its "loyalty" prerequisites, based on O'Dwyer's anti-Communist anti-peace directives, and patterned after Gen. Clay's concept of democracy—it was Clay, you remember, who freed the subhuman Ilse Koch, Nazi Buchenwald friend who made lampshades from human skins—presages a vast FBI witch-hunt in New York City. There is no doubt that the auxiliary civilian police will have as its major objective, the rounding up and spying on peace fighters, democratic organizations, and progressive trade unionists.

Observers privately express surprise at the astonishing high figure of 40,000 for such a complementary police corps. This amounts to two civilians for every uniformed policeman and at present can be considered only as a civilian snoop-and-grab army ready to pounce on a peace-minded public the minute the word goes out.

To give an air of legitimacy to this program, the civilian defense officials keep up a steady tom-tom of public hysteria over imminent atomic attacks. The mayor and Wallander and Clay have repeatedly emphasized that the "enemy" is ready to unleash this all-destructive weapon, though it is recorded fact that only the United States has dropped the bomb and only Truman and Acheson, along with a number of murder-minded Congressmen, have hinted and

openly urged its use again in Korea and on the Soviet Union.

GEN. CLAY last week, in a 29-page document, issued a blueprint for all local civilian defense directors to "immediately prepare plans based on the assumption that an enemy will use an atom bomb."

The directors were requested to furnish Gen. Clay with their atomic-defense preparations by Sept. 15. The banker-general told his defense officials to be "in readiness for the emergency."

Police-state methods, loyalty oaths, atomic madness and rampant warmongering hysteria—this appears to be the logic of the state and city Civilian Defense program. For people who want an end to imperialist aggression and adherence by the government to the World Peace Pledge against use of the atomic bomb, the so-called Civilian Defense Program is the other side of the war coin.

Brazilians Denounce Korea Intervention

RIO DE JANEIRO (ALN).—Protests against the Korean war, and particularly against plans to offer Brazilian troops to go to Korea, have broken out throughout the country. Many Brazilian soldiers in uniform attended a protest meeting which was broken up by police at Santa Fe. Under pressure of public opinion, War Minister Canrobert issued a statement that "there is absolutely no possibility of Brazil's sending troops to Korea, in view of the difficulties involved in the geographical characteristics of the two countries which are practically antipodes one to the other."

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

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AS BRIDGES GOES TO JAIL CAN OTHERS BE FAR BEHIND?

Harry Bridges is the first trade union leader to be thrown into jail for speaking out against intervention in Korea. When Federal Judge George B. Harris committed him to prison by withdrawing his bail pending appeal upon his case, he set a pattern that may soon apply against any union leader who insists upon observance of a union contract.

Commenting on Bridges' jailing, Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, said "he did what he was called upon to do by his oath of office . . . defend the conditions we have gotten by over 16 years of battling. He warned against allowing the war hysteria to be used to split and weaken the union, to destroy the hiring hall, or to wreck conditions."

Goldblatt pointed out that neither Bridges nor any other ILWU officer proposes picketing or in any way the stopping of shipments of war materials. Nor has the union opposed the so-called security policy of the government. The union's officers simply wired a protest to Secretary of Labor Tamm for not including the ILWU in the so-called maritime security conference he called, and they warned against any attempt to invoke union-busting in the name of "security."

Even some conservative labor leaders have expressed a similar attitude. The prosecutor did not even claim that there is "sabotage" when he asked for the jailing of Bridges. He simply cited Bridges' opinion on the Korea war and his belief in a peaceful settlement. He said: "There can be no minority opinion on Korea."

The Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Defense Committee is appealing the Bridges jailing. An issue no less important than the one upon which Bridges and associates were convicted in his recent trial is at stake. The government openly assumes the right to jail a union leader for holding an opinion not in accord with the administration's policy.

This is going far beyond prosecuting a person for being a Communist. The defense committee called upon labor organizations to protest the move to President Truman and to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.



HARRY BRIDGES

What the Wage Freeze Means

By David Englestein

CHICAGO.—The American wage-earner is facing a four-way economic squeeze. And it's all tied up with the war in Korea. Whether he is a worker at Armour, Carnegie-Illinois Steel or International Harvester, ahead of him are (1) zooming prices; (2) increased taxation; (3) a wage freeze; and (4) more speedup.

He is paying more for life's necessities today and will pay still more tomorrow as the war profiteers gorge themselves with super-profits.

Increased prices are only one drain on the worker's pay envelope. President Truman's tax proposals call for a 20 percent increase in taxes on lower income brackets and a 10 percent increase on upper brackets. It means that those least able to pay will have to pay more proportionally than the rich. This sets a dangerous pattern for heavier tax increases ahead which are bound to come.

THESE tax proposals come at a time when Big Business profits are running 17 percent higher than last year. President Truman even "forgot" to recommend an excess-profits tax on the corporations. Soak-the-poor is the program of the billion-dollar corporations, and President Truman is taking orders from them.

Along with inflation and increased taxation — both cutting down the worker's purchasing power — there now comes the threat of a wage-freeze.

A wage-freeze for Joe worker is going to mean not one wage-cut but a series of successive wage-cuts. With current wages as a ceiling, every price rise, every tax increase is a wage-cut. This indirect form of wage-cut is in line with the theories of the British economist, John Maynard Keynes. The Truman administration, supported by the big-businessmen in Congress, have been carrying out the general policies of Keynes in the cold war economy.

KEYNES was of the opinion that inflation — which means fall in real

wages — was a better method of cutting workers' wages than a direct wages-cut. He believed that such a policy had the advantage in arousing less resistance from the workers and their trade unions.

Even if eventual rationing and price control are introduced along with a wage freeze, the worker knows from experience in World War II that not all commodities are put under price control, that price ceilings are not enforced, and that artificially created shortages result in black market prices.

The wage-freeze threatens the American worker with a deep decline in his purchasing power and in his standard of living. If this is true of the average white worker in industry, how much truer is it for the Negro worker. The price increases, the rent hikes, the taxation rise are all heavier burdens on the Negro worker who remains jam-crowded in the less-skilled jobs and who is still excluded from many industries.

TO THE three-way economic squeeze on the worker the President adds a fourth in his midyear Economic Report (July 26, 1950). Truman said: "Labor should continue and enlarge its contribution towards increasing productivity."

Before Korea, the monopolists told the workers, "Produce more and you will get more" — with the Reuthers, the Murays and the Greens echoing it. The profit figures and wage figures for the first six months of 1950 show who cashed in. Big Business profits went up 17 percent while money wages of the workers on the average in manufacturing went up 4 percent — and this is due mostly to a fuller work week than in 1949.

Today, since Korea, the worker is told produce more — keep on producing more — but your share in

(Continued on page 4)

115 Million in USSR Sign Peace Appeal

Millions throughout the world are putting their Jane and John Does on the Stockholm Peace Appeal urging a ban on the atom bomb and demanding a peaceful solution to the Korean war.

In the Soviet Union, 115,250,000 persons over the age of 16 have already signed the appeal. In addition the latest count was 60,000,000 in China, 241,000 in Holland, 14,800,000 in Italy and some 300,000 in Israel. In the United States, 1,500,000 have also signed to date.

Native drums in French Equatorial Africa are calling upon remote villages to sign the Stockholm peace plea. In Mexico, a program to popularize the petition will be introduced in the primary schools of the federal district in which Mexico is located. This will be done by 10,000 members of the National Union of Education Workers.

A RESOLUTION by the executive of the West African Civil Liberties and National Defense League (incorporating the West African Youth League, Sierra Leone section) condemned the Korean war as "imperialist" and pledged not to "take part in any war which is designed to further the interest of European Finance capital and the maintaining of imperialist domination over any nation of the world, regardless of race, creed or color."

In Washington, D.C., 1,000 women from all parts of the country under the auspices of the American Women for Peace, appealed to government officials to end the Korean war and ban the atom bomb.

In Toledo, Ohio, some 5,000

auto workers signed the appeal in front of shop gates at Auto-Lite and Chevrolet.

The All-Japan Trade Union Liaison Council, with 1,500,000 members, has declared its opposition to foreign intervention in Korea.

More than 100 prominent Americans cultural leaders have called for negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union to end the Korean crisis. The names were released by Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, secretary of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professionals.

The Iowa Farmers Union declared: "We point-blank refuse to peddle the delusion that the Korean adventure is the way to peace."

In Canada, hundreds of American tourists found plastered on their cars in downtown Montreal stickers denouncing the U.S. invasion of Korea. The stickers read, "Welcome to Canada and take this back to Truman: Hands Off Korea!"

AN OPEN-AIR MEETING in Seattle's Negro community heard a ringing demand that the Truman administration get out of Korea and let the colonial peoples form free and united governments of their own.

The Gary-Post-Tribune in Indiana declared that "we have no real business in Korea and we ought to get out if an honorable way is opened. By all means we should not oppose a trial for peace."

District Council 11 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in Chicago has issued a four-page folder exposing America's big business role in Korea.

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McCarthy--A Name Honored At Union Square

Irish Catholic Seaman Tells Why He Defied Police Terror to Shout Demand for Peace

By Joseph North

The police mind is complicated as a hickory club and after the cops had mauled William McCarthy they reviled him in the precinct station. "What was a McCarthy doing up that lamp-post?" they jeered. "An Irishman, a Catholic. . . ."

It is a cowardly fable that the name is the monopoly of a shabby senator from Wisconsin whose wild-eyed red baiting belongs to the arsenal of Goebbels.

This is the genuine McCarthy. The peace crusader told the cops "Read our own history," he said, his torn eye bandaged and his insides bleeding from the heavy police boots that had stomped on his prostrate body.

His own history is a refutation of the police-mind fiction, this descendant of a grandfather who died in Ireland's "Trouble" when the Crown's Black and Tans tortured and shot Irishmen who risked death for freedom. This man belongs to the tradition of Jim Connolly, Jim Larkin, the heroes of countless uprisings against the brutal landlords and tyrants in England's castles.

HERE, IN BRIEF, is his history. The birthplace is Brooklyn, a traditional Irish neighborhood. The schooling is that many American children of Irish parentage get parochial school at St. Patricks, the training of the altar boy. "My folks hoped I would study for the priesthood," he said, lying in pain on his narrow hospital cot in Room 3 at the Beekman Street hospital.

Because the young Brooklynite excelled in his studies, he won a scholarship to Brooklyn Prep. But the great depression of 1929 cancelled all plans. McCarthy senior was dead and young Bill, oldest of the family, went out—as millions of other teenagers did—to earn a living. He knocked around America, worked at the assortment of jobs the children of the poor do: in the fish markets, a tailor's assistant, drove a team of horses, and finally found himself on the seas in 1935.

The priesthood was cancelled by the necessity of the breadwinner. The hard lot of the American seaman was his seminary, his university. "You know, thirty bucks a month, food from a tin plate, four men in a room the size of a cell, only two could get up at a time."



WILLIAM McCARTHY

He sailed the Puerto Rican line in 1935 and then came the big sea strikes of '36, '37. "I came off the Santa Lucia in the spring strike, off the President Harding in the fall and winter strike."

A MAN'S COURAGE is determined by many things: McCarthy's life was moulded by the big maritime strikes. And by a little pamphlet a seaman gave him down in Houston, Tex. The former altar boy read the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels. "I read and re-read and said to myself, 'here's the answer.' Here's where it tells why there are rich and poor and why there are class struggles. It shaped my thinking forever after."

The young Brooklynite became a founder of the National Maritime Union during that time: worked in Philadelphia as a port agent before the union's birth. Life was a flop-house, nickel beer, and a dream of courageous trade-unionism. Then the National Maritime Union became a reality, but by that time the eyes of this founder were watching events across the Pyrenees. "Many of my friends were already there, and I was hearing from them. I decided to go to Spain."

There his rifle spoke against fascism; a grenade got him during the Republican victory at Belchite. McCarthy was then a member of the Communist Party, and he was arrested and held for a time in a Spanish prison. He was released and returned to the United States.

McCarthy manned a machine-gun post with old seamen friends—men like Joe Bianco, who never returned from Spain, Bill Bailey "who pulled the Nazi flag off the Bremen," Fred Keller "who swam the Ebro twice." . . .

McCARTHY'S SAGA of Spain is too long to recount here. After he was mustered out of the army he returned to the ships and circled the world several times. It was in Genoa he had his next face-to-face encounter with fascism.

"We were docked there several days, just after the war broke in 1939. I was sitting at a port cafe in Genoa talking to a man who seemed like a poor Italian worker. I said what I thought of Mussolini and discovered the next day he was a plainclothesman set to tail me. For just as I was about to board my ship two carabinieri stepped up, and took me to the big marble palace where the police headquarters are. There they grilled me and wanted to know who I voted for. When I said, 'Roosevelt,' the police officer said, 'Ah, we know you were a Communist.'

Then came the mauling again, within the stone walls, and when they bundled McCarthy into a truck "I thought this was it." But it was not execution. He remained in prison for many weeks and was saved after a delegation from his ship went to Washington upon their return and had Cordell Hull's intervene for his freedom.

Then came years of yeoman work in the National Maritime Union where he played a leading part in the struggle to maintain the rank and file policy that had given birth to the union. McCarthy became national director of the NMU. His staunch stand on behalf of genuine unionism brought more beatings as Curran slipped further along the road to the big sellout.

THIS PAST YEAR McCarthy's job at sea has taken him to Greece a number of times. The last visit there, a few months back, he sat at a sidewalk cafe in Piraeus, the ancient port for Athens, and watched truckload after truckload pass of men and women headed toward the firing squad or the tortures of the prison on islands.



"It became so common a sight," he said, "it was terrible to notice people stopped looking up as the trucks went by. The last time I saw a truckload of women pass, women of all ages, and as I looked at them I thought, that could be my wife, my mother."

You ask McCarthy what he thought as he got ready to climb the lamppost knowing well what was in store when he descended. "I was just thinking about that this morning," he said. "I couldn't sleep even though they gave me some sleeping pills. About two a.m. I woke and tried to remember what it was I did think of."

"All I could remember was like a flashback in the movies," he said. "A lot of thoughts, jumbled. There were the two Greek women in the trucks I spoke to who were to be executed when the sun went down. On these trips you go past Spain, and you can almost touch the shoreline. I

thought of Gene Dennis in jail, the political prisoners here. 'Hell,' I said to myself, 'all I can get here is another dumping. But if I get up that pole, thousands more will see what we're demonstrating for.' So I climbed."

This is, in brief, the story of the other McCarthy—the working-class McCarthy. The one from Wisconsin who disgraces the name will never understand this. But millions of Americans, Irish, Jews, Negroes, Slavs, will understand.

An Irish taxicab driver McCarthy hadn't seen since boyhood dropped in to see him. "The Flynns and Ryans down the old block were asking for you," the hackie said. "They read about it in the papers."

The hackie is a churchgoer, devout, a workingman who wants peace. "I read about it in the papers, too," he said. "Anything I can do . . ."

Robeson Passport Ban Alarms Negroes

Attack on Robeson Coincides with New Open Violence—Organized by Government

By John Hudson Jones

Does the State Department's voiding of Paul Robeson's passport mean that the U. S. fascists have decided to increase their violence against the Negro people? Was Georgia Congressman Lanham's frenzied attack on William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress Leader, an omen of the violence against Negroes for which the war on Korea has inflamed the passions of U. S. white supremacists?

These are serious questions in the Negro ghettos. Negroes are thinking hard. Some people remark that never in their lifetime have they seen such unbridled hatred for Negroes expressed by responsible government authorities, not to mention the homicidal and venomous hatred of the police.

Negroes express special concern over the Truman Government's vindictive reprisal against Paul Robeson, for Robeson's close identity with militant movements of Negro struggle makes him a sensitive barometer of the political climate in America as it affects the Negro people. This view found expression in protests to Secretary Acheson. One protest from the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, declared "the cancellation of Mr. Robeson's passport can give comfort only to the Ku Klux Klan and other segments of society seeking to bathe at a Virginia

the American population who would continue the brutal oppression of the Negro people." In addition, the Committee saw the action as paving the way "for preventing Negro Artists, who detest discrimination and segregation which they meet often in the United States, from travelling abroad where they find the warmest receptions."

The Council on African Affairs also saw the Truman Government's cancellation of Robeson's passport as an act which "gives encouragement to those fascist-minded elements in America who are only too eager to resort to violence in trampling upon American civil liberties as they did at Peekskill a year ago when they sought to prevent Mr. Robeson from giving a concert."

THE PARTICULAR VILLENCE of Congressman Lanham's attack on Patterson, coupled with the brutality of the police at the Union Square peace demonstration at which Robeson was to speak, and the racist attack on Negroes seeking to bathe at a Virginia



PAUL ROBESON

beach—these and many other recent cases of special violence against Negroes are viewed as marking a qualitative change in the oppression of the Negro people, of which the government on federal, state, and municipal levels is the chief organizer.

Negroes see a close relationship between the attacks on Robeson and the growing terror against the Negro people. Beginning shortly after the end of World War II, the white supremacists cancelled 83 Robeson concerts, organized violence against all others in an attempt to destroy the singer's

livelihood. They barred him from singing at a high school in Peoria, Ill. in 1947.

*

Then followed the two organized attacks on the Peekskill concerts. Here the titular head of the Republican Party as well as his appointees and the entire police force of Westchester County were involved in the organization of the violence. Official CBS recordings of the incidents carry the frenzied screams of the would-be lynchers, who yelled anti-Negro and anti-Semitic insults and injured scores of people, many permanently. A recent grand jury

starred the fact that not a single outstanding liberal, not an important national liberal organization, and not a single government official have opened their mouths to protest Congressman Lanham's attack on Patterson or the State Department's denial of Robeson's right to earn his living abroad.

The apathy and indifference to these flagrantly racist acts especially from the labor movement is alarming the Negro people. It is this which makes the questions concerning mass pogroms in the near future a matter of top priority throughout Negro America.

Ford Foundry Worker's Story:

'Dumped on Street After Near-Fatal Shop Injury'

DETROIT.—A documented story of shocking callousness by Ford officials to a Negro foundry worker who was on the verge of death was related this week by Nelson Davis, vice president of the production foundry unit of Ford Local 600.

In a leaflet distributed to all Ford workers Davis revealed the story of what happened to Ralph Williams, a foundry worker with 23 years of seniority.

Davis and Harold Franklin, acting member of the bargaining committee of the foundry, who first heard the story, called it a "gruesome, but all-too-typical example of the type of inhuman treatment suffered by foundry workers."

Davis told the Ford workers that Pat Rice, local vice president and chairman of the union's health committee, and Foundry unit President Bill Johnson have put the case on top of their agenda and are moving speedily to stamp out the practices that the case revealed.

*

HERE IS THE STORY, as it is told in affidavit form by Williams to Harold Franklin:

On the night of June 7 Williams was working on his job as a first helper on one of the furnaces on the midnight shift. The heat was ready to tap and the furnace men were standing around waiting for the ladle, when the foreman approached Williams and told him: "Break that skull." (A skull is a crust of metal that forms in the furnace.)

Williams got a bar and went to work on the skull. Part of it broke off readily, but one section was tough. Williams put all of his strength behind the bar. The heavy bar bounced back, striking him in the groin. He dropped the bar and staggered away. The foreman yelled: "Put him over here and let someone else finish the job."

A stretcher was obtained and Williams was taken to the first aid station and from there to the main plant hospital. Instead of a proper examination, the attendant there started to quiz Williams on whether he had ever had a hernia and whether he ever had occasion to take laxatives.

When Williams said he used castor oil occasionally the attendant was gleeful. He said:

"That's your trouble. Too much castor oil. Give us a urine sample and you'll be re-



leased. Just a little stomach-ache, but you'll be OK."

All night Williams tried to

give them a urine sample but was unable to. His intestines had been torn when he was

recommended immediate hospitalization.

After considerable delay, including calling a private ambulance, Williams was admitted to Henry Ford Hospital. According to Mrs. Williams it took four hours to get Mr. Williams to bed. Apparently the hospital was trying to find out who would pay the bill.

After examining the patient, hospital aides notified Mrs. Williams that her husband was dying. Peritonitis had set in, they said.

Among the relatives Mrs. Williams notified was Dr. J. Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn., a brother of Ralph Williams. When he heard of his brother's condition, Dr. Williams called the hospital and asked that his chart be read to him at once. Dr. Williams told the Ford hospital doctors his brother could be saved and told them what drug to use to stop the peritonitis.

He told them to operate at once, and said he was taking the next plane to Detroit.

RALPH WILLIAMS can thank his lucky stars for such a brother. Ford Hospital was sure nothing could be done to save his life. They made no attempt to operate until instructed to do so by Dr. Williams.

Ralph Williams has had two operations and is now convalescing at his home. It will be a long time until he can work again.

Here is the crowning irony: Although Williams was hurt on the job in the plant, the Ford Co. sent an agent to the hospital to try to get him to admit that he was ruptured previous to the accident and to pay the hospital bill himself. However, after this demonstration of "human engineering," the company finally had to agree to pay the bill.

In bringing this case to the attention of all Ford workers, Nelson Davis said foundry workers were one hundred percent behind Rice and Johnson in their efforts to prevent this sort of thing from happening again.

Right, Left at Ford Join To Honor 'Grand Old Man'

DEARBORN.—William McKie, labor leader, used the occasion of his retirement to expose the Ford UAW pension plan.

"I'm credited with 23 years' service with Ford and will get a measly \$29.40 a month from the company pension fund," said McKie, "together with Federal Old Age benefits I'll have a total pension of \$65.86 a month."

Bill continued:

"You know in October, under the new law, my government benefits will be boosted 77% percent and this means that Ford won't pay me a lead nickel in pensions."

The so-called group insurance game don't mean a thing McKie indicated.

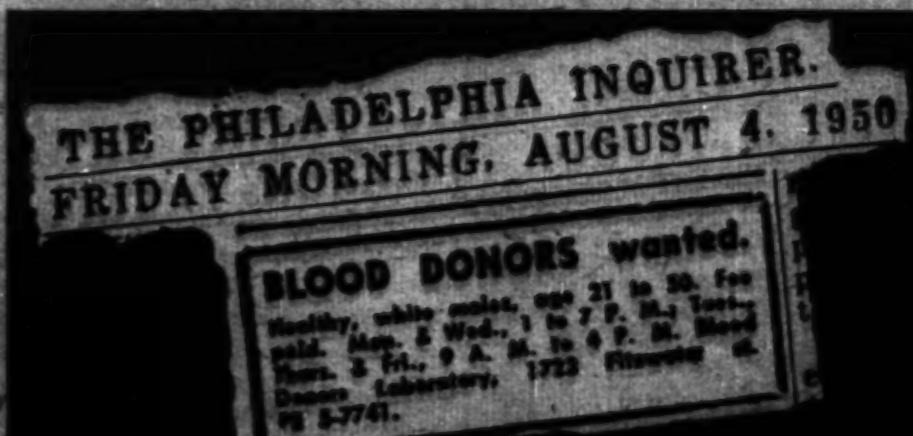
"As long as I worked it cost me \$2.20 a month and if I want to continue it now it'll cost about \$5.00."

McKie, outstanding Communist



WILLIAM MCKIE

'WHITE BLOOD ONLY!'



"WHITE BLOOD ONLY!" The ad above was not inserted in the Philadelphia Inquirer last week by hoodlums or low brutal cops. The "nice" people, the "scientific" men of learning, did it.

An investigation by the Pennsylvania Worker revealed this racist ad was inserted by the Children's Hospital, located in the midst of a large Negro community and reported to serve almost as many Negro patients as white.

Denying their own science, which establishes that blood from Negroes is in every particular identical with blood from whites, management of Children's Hospital chooses to use its learned reputation to perpetuate this racist myth—a myth which spurs on the anti-Negro violence in this period of super-whiteman war hysteria.

And the Inquirer, by printing it, helped whip up the racists it incites daily with its violent attack on the Korean people in behalf of Truman's war.

*** White Supremacy War Victims



WILLIE McGEE



HENRY WINSTON



EUGENE DENNIS



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS



PAUL ROBESON

THESE ARE FIVE VICTIMS of the government's home front war against the Negro people. The attacks against each of them are major battles in the government's attempt to wipe out any opposition to the development of fascism in America. Anyone who stands for freedom for the Negro people must be eliminated if the fascist drive is to succeed and the U. S. war against the colored peoples of the world can continue and spread.

WILLIE McGEE, "convicted of raping a white woman" in Laurel, Miss., was to have been electrocuted on July 26. The State of Mississippi's attempt to lynch him serves notice to the Negro people that the government will no longer depend on the Ku Klux Klan to keep the Negro people on their knees, but has taken the lynchers' rope and has made it instrument of government.

McGee is alive today because the people of America, led by the Civil Rights Congress, protested too strongly. But the government hasn't given up. Willie McGee is still in jail and faces another trial in the SAME LYNCH COURTS WHICH CONDEMNED HIM TO DEATH.

HENRY WINSTON is national Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party. He and Ben Davis face five years in jail because the Communist Party leads in the fight for the rights of the Negro people. Winston, Davis, and the other nine members of the C. P. national committee challenged the Jim Crow jury system in court and declared that the Communists will never stop fighting for freedom for all people.

EUGENE DENNIS, also one of the eleven Communists convicted in the Foley Square frame-up, is now in jail because he refused to honor the lily-white election system in Mississippi. Dennis refused to challenge the right of John Rankin to a congressional seat and refused to answer questions of a Congressional committee which included the Negro-baiting Mississippi.

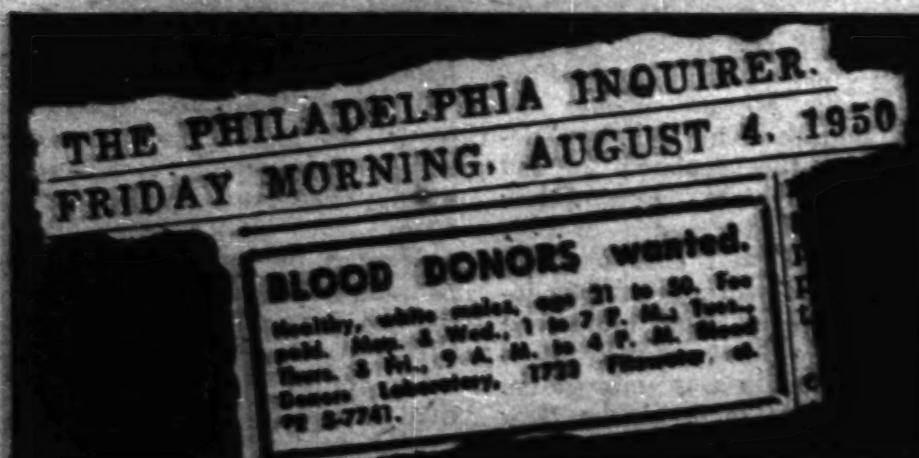
PAUL ROBESON, citizen of the world and chairman of the Council on African Affairs, has taken the freedom struggles of the American Negroes and their Asian and African brothers, to the people of the world. The State Department has called in his passport to

prohibit him from traveling outside the U. S. Robeson, to the people of the world, symbolizes the true American struggle for peace and freedom—and the protest which the government must erase if it is to continue its war against the Korean people and extend that war against all colonial peoples. When the government-supported mobs failed to silence Robeson at Peekskill, the State Department found that it had to do its own dirty work.

EACH OF THESE VICTIMS represents a threat to the program for World War III and fascism-American style. Together they represent the determination of the Negro people and the American workers, that there shall be no World War III and that democracy will be won at home.

The attacks against these five—from McGee to Robeson—are attacks on the people of Harlem. The life and freedom of every single Harlemite is connected directly with their lives and freedom. Our community should become the center of the fight for their rights. Every church, lodge hall, and home should be a headquarters for peace and democracy. Life, itself demands it.—E. S. H.

'WHITE BLOOD ONLY!'



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And the Inquirer, by printing it, helped whip up the race hatreds it incites daily with its violent attack on the Korean people in behalf of Truman's war.

Win Eviction Stay

The eviction proceedings against Mrs. Antonia Jenkins have been postponed to Monday morning, Aug. 14, when they will be heard in the 8th district court.

The New York City Housing Authority has been trying for several weeks to evict this mother of six children, including two in the United States Army, from her home in the Abraham Lincoln housing project, 2150 Madison Ave. Kelly Wooley of the Harlem Tenants Council, 2 East 125 St., has twice saved her by getting a court order to stop the eviction.

White Profit High

CLEVELAND, O.—White workers were being occupied with a representation fight mounted by the CIO steel electrical union against the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the White Sewing Machine Co. planned to dismiss a 100 percent steel division. Company profits were around \$500,000 a half million dollars.

New Comb Shown

A controlled heat electric comb, the invention of Solomon Harper, Harlem electrical engineer, was demonstrated this week in New Orleans at the National Beauty Culturists League meeting.

The demonstration, according to Harper, was conducted by the Madame C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis, Ind.

Weirton's Company Union Disbanded

WEIRTON, W. Va.—The largest company union in basic industry has lost recognition from the Weirton Steel Co. because of a ruling by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

Ten thousand employees were members of the "independent" union, formed for the purpose of preventing organization into the CIO. Abandonment of organizing efforts has placed the CIO steel workers' union in a position where it cannot capitalize on the disbanding of the company union.

Harlem Answers Govt's Anti-Negro Offensive at Giant Rally on Saturday

ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, HARLEM WILL ANSWER the vicious racist attacks against the executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, William L. Patterson, by Georgia's Congressman Henderson Lanham, last week. The day will be marked by protest

rallies on 126 St. and Lenox Ave. which will be climaxed at 7:30 p.m. by the largest and most militant mass rally in the community since the Italian Fascists invaded Ethiopia.

The government's all-out anti-Negro offensive in which Paul Robeson was denied the right to travel, and has condemned 28 Negroes to death in nation-wide frameups, reached its KKK pitch last week when Lanham, chairman of the House Lobbying Committee called Patterson a "black son of a b—." The Georgia representative had become infuriated when Patterson, during a committee hearing, declared that Georgia is a lynch state.

MORE THAN 10,000 persons are expected to jam the historic "Civil Rights Corner" to demand the immediate removal of Lanham from Congress and to protest the pro-war attacks against the Negro people. The gigantic rally will be sponsored by the Harlem and N. Y. Civil Rights Congress.

Originally planned as a victory rally to celebrate the saving of Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven from execution, the rally will hear Aubrey Grossman, CRC National Secretary, who was beaten by hoodlums when he led a delegation to Jackson, Mississippi to fight for McGee's life.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party, who, along with nine other national leaders of the Communist Party faces five years in jail as a result of the frameup Foley Square trial, will address the rally.

See editorial on Page 7

can't pull the same things in Harlem that they can get away with downtown, later were forced to retreat and grant the permit.

Other speakers at the rally will include Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, heroic sister of one of the Trenor Six; Mrs. Amy Mallard, whose husband was murdered by a Georgia lynch mob; the Reverend Sherman Gilbert, of the Young People of Salem Church, and Russell Meek, Harlem CRC chairman, who will preside.

'Handled' by Experts

CHICAGO.—If Dean Acheson accepts an invitation by the Cook County AFL Labor's League for Political Action to speak here at a Labor Day banquet, he will be handled here in style.

In charge of arrangements is an official of the Waste Material Handlers' Union.

The 'Amsterdam' Goes to War

By ABNER W. BERRY

THE NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS, Harlem's twice-weekly newspaper, has put on a two-tone uniform—soldier tan and police blue—and is headed for the wars. For weeks now Amsterdam News editors have been beating the drums for Negro cannon fodder for the Truman-MacArthur white supremacy war against the Korean people.

★
LIKE A DRUNKEN ROOTER at a football game, the men who run the newspaper "everybody reads" have applauded the gory and desperate tasks assigned to Negro soldiers. One would think, from reading the Amsterdam News, that every Negro in Harlem owned an oil well or a gold mine in Korea or China and that the Negro GIs were securing a large part of the community's wealth.

★
BUT A GLANCE THROUGH the columns of the paper will get the reader on the right track: THE GOLD INVOLVED IN THE PRESENT BLOODY TRANSACTION IN KOREA, AS FAR AS HARLEM IS CONCERNED, IS IN THE INCREASED ADVERTISING REVENUE FILLING THE POCKETS OF THE OWNERS OF THE AMSTERDAM NEWS.

★
BUT IS THIS GOLD, flowing into the pockets of a few individuals, worth any part of the blood that is flowing in Korea? Remember, too, that it is the blood of young American Negroes which the Amsterdam News is begging to shed. And, from behind their comfortable desks, owners C. B. Powell and P. M. H. Savory are prepared to go the whole way with their rich white allies.

In this week's tabloid, honoring the cops' blue of their uniforms, the editors of the Amsterdam News applauded the police beating of John Evans, a young Negro, in Union Square. An editorialized caption under a picture of a white cop kicking the prostrate Negro reads:

"A PEACE RALLY TURNS TO RIOT. . . . Here a rioter of an opposing opinion is about to bring his foot down on the head of a youth who has fallen to the ground during the melee Wednesday night in Union Square."

★
SO! TO THE NEWLY-UNIFORMED Amsterdam News any person who demands hands of Korea and an end to the white supremacy war against a colored nation seeking independence is a "rioter." But more. There was dishonesty

in describing the man who kicked young Evans in the head as "a rioter of an opposing opinion." Every literate person in New York City, not to mention responsible editors, KNEW THAT THE MAN WHO KICKED EVANS WAS A WHITE COP CARRYING OUT ORDERS FROM O'DWYER AND POLICE COMMISSIONER O'BRIEN.

In another caption under a picture showing a mounted policeman riding his horse into a crowd of Negro and white persons, the action is said to be "a mounted policeman dispersing the rioters. . . ." The editors stuck to their blue uniforms, even when there was a definite kinship between cop's blue and KKK white. After all, it is only a short step from supporting a KKK war in Korea and apologizing for KKK attacks on Negroes in America.

★
THE EDITORS OF THE AMSTERDAM NEWS, and those who are in the same pre-war camp, have been saying that attacks on Negroes in the United States make Russian "propaganda." Now, to judge from the Amsterdam News' performance, to speak out against anti-Negro violence is to be a "Russian."

But does the Amsterdam News think that the Negroes are going to be fooled by being called "Russian" and "Red" every time a cop's club or a lynchers' rope or a mobster's court is used against them? Powell and Savory will be just as unsuccessful in this task as Truman will be in selling the idea that his anti-colonial wars are in the interest of a "free world."

Of course, on the side the Amsterdam News operates another journalistic racket against Harlemites in support of police brutality. If the cry of "red" doesn't stick, there is always the accusation of "criminal." Page after page of "news" selected by the editors have to do with murder, mayhem and sex. This news policy is not just plain degrading to the claimed 375,000 readers—it is just like saying "sick 'em" to the brutal cop.

In a community which opposes almost to a man the cop's anti-Negro brutality as well as Truman's wars against colonial peoples, it is fitting to ask:

HOW LONG WILL THE 375,000 READERS OF THE AMSTERDAM NEWS CONTINUE TO BE INSULTED AND DEGRADED?

WILL THEY CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR LOYALTY TO AN INSTITUTION WHICH UNASHAMEDLY REPRESENTS TO THEM THE WORST OF WARMONGERING AND WHITE SUPREMACY IN AMERICA?

EYES ON Africa

THE LIFTING OF Paul Robeson's passport this week will expose to the people of Africa and the colonial areas the true aims and weak underpinning of American imperialism.

How powerful will the Truman supermen appear, in the eyes of Africa, when one Negro so threatens their rule that he cannot be permitted to travel abroad?

How genuine will the vaunted American democracy seem to the African peoples when the "inalienable right" and "self-evident truth" of free speech is denied their spokesman and comrade in struggle.

To African intellectuals nurtured on the Boston Tea Party, Washington at Valley Forge, Crispus Attucks and the hurling of the British into the sea—how can this attempt to silence Robeson signify freedom and liberty?

★
PAUL ROBESON, the Black American, serves with Gabriel d'Arboussier and Abdoulaye Diallo, Black Frenchmen, on the World Peace Committee and is united with these leaders of the millions strong African Democratic Union and the trade unions of French Equatorial Africa in the fight for peace and freedom. A blow against Robeson also strikes these millions of French colonials and will not be overlooked by them.

Paul Robeson, as Chairman of the Council on African Affairs, has close ties with the Nigerian people under British rule. Azikiwe, Ojile, Imudu, Coler and the 25 million Nigerians know that in this country only Robeson's organization was instrumental in sending help to the Enugu coal miners. To hinder Robeson is to stand in opposition to the rising Nigerian nation.

Robeson was closely allied with the struggle of Seretse Khama to retain his chieftainship of the Bamangwato people of Southeast Africa, and his 10 million South African allies will not be unmindful of this U.S. pigmentocrat attack on his freedom.

★
THROUGHOUT ALL AFRICA—Uganda, Kenya, Rhodesia, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone—Robeson is identified with the people and their struggle for independence and freedom. He is known, loved and looked upon as an ally and spokesman of freedom and peace for Africa.

★
THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S action, despite what those wise men thought, will expose more openly their racist, adventurous program of establishing fascism in this country and its exportation abroad. This action can only spur to even greater heights the mass struggle against imperialism in Africa. It will lead to wider and deeper support for Robeson and peace throughout the colonial world.

Fight Evictions of Six Families in One Block

THE HARLEM TENANTS AND WELFARE COUNCIL is fighting to prevent evictions of six families, served or threatened with eviction notices last week at 205, 207, and 233 West 148 St.

The case of Mrs. Ida Preston of 233 W. 148 St. Apt. 3 is typical. She lives with her four children, including a two months old baby, in a leaky two-room apartment for which she pays \$34 a month.

SHE WAS LATE with the July

rent and then the landlord demanded the August rent three days ahead of time. She said she'd pay it Aug. 4 when it was due but he sent an eviction notice. Harlem Tenants Council organizer Kelly Wooley, took the case to 10 District court where it will be heard Friday, Aug. 11.

"He wants to get us out," Mrs. Preston said, "so he can sell the apartment to a new family for a couple hundred dollars."

Her place needs repairs badly. The bathroom ceiling is covered with a fungus growth in which hundreds of little bugs hide. The toilet is constantly flushing itself, wasting water. The landlord, ignoring the water shortage, just lets it run.

THE TOILET upstairs has been leaking dirty sewage water down into Mrs. Preston's kitchen for three months, endangering the health of the whole family, and especially the two months old baby.

ANOTHER WOMAN WAS evicted from 233 W. 148 St when she couldn't pay the rent. She appealed to the Welfare Dept. for aid, but the man who came around said the apartment wasn't worth \$34 a month and so the City couldn't help her.

The Harlem Tenants and Welfare Council, at 2 E. 125 St. is organizing all these houses into committees to protect their rights. "We've barely scratched the surface and already we've found a rotten situation. We're going to keep it through and see that justice is done."

JOHN EVANS LIES PROSTRATE ON THE GROUND as a burly cop's foot comes to rest on his head. The Amsterdam News called Evans a "rioter." Actually he was caught by the police on the night of Wednesday, Aug. 2, as he left a bowling alley where he had once worked as a pin boy.

32nd PRECINCT COPS CHASE ANTI-BRUTALITY VISITORS

Thurman Townes has been dead for three months. The nineteen-year-old Negro youth was shot and killed on May 2 by three trigger-happy Harlem cops from the 32nd precinct. The cops are still on the job.

When twelve members of the Bronx Ave. Citizens Committee, formed by Townes' Bronx neighbors, went to the 105 St. police station this week to demand that the cops who killed the youth be suspended, they were cursed and threatened by the three house dicks, and then ushered out.

The delegation had facts to prove that Townes was killed without reason and was not a "puss snatcher" as the cops had alleged. They wanted to discuss them with Capt. Lyons.

"We spoke to Lieut. John Brown, who delivered our message to Capt. Lyons," a spokesman for the delegation declared after the visit. "The Capt. instructed him to tell us that he was not interested in the case. Capt. Lyons then walked out."

The spokesman, Mrs. Elizabeth Newby, 1403 Bronx Ave., said that Lieut. Brown then or-

dered the delegation out of the station and ordered detectives to throw them out.

As they were about to leave, Mrs. Newby declared, the cops, led by Brown, called them "b——ds, troublemakers, and agitators." One cop attempted

Lieut. John W. Brown has a history in the police department. Twice he has been demoted for excessive brutality. He constantly brags about the men he has killed. Well known as a brutal braggadot, Brown is disliked even by other members of the police department.

However, the police brass consider him a "good cop" who will keep his own people "in their place."

to assault a male member of the delegation saying, "We are going to get you."

The Committee has planned street-corner meetings, delegations, and other actions until the three cops are suspended and brought to trial.

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However, the police brass consider him a "good cop" who will keep his own people "in their place."

Delegates to Mayor To Demand FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A delegation of prominent citizens will visit Mayor Kennelly with the demand for the immediate passage of a fair employment ordinance in Chicago, the Illinois Committee for FEPC announced this week.

In line with the program shaping up to gain an FEPC ordinance here, the committee also revealed the contents of letters sent in its name this week to President Truman and Senator Scott Lucas.

"We were disgusted at the sham battle for cloture and FEPC," the letters said and referred to the FEPC vigil-keepers who witnessed the senate sell-out after days of marching before the White House. "We were further shocked by the wanton attitude of the 81st Congress toward the FEPC promised by President Truman before the last election."

"WE FEEL the struggles of our minority groups in America for economic liberty and freedom to enter all fields of work is a striking parallel of the Korean people's struggle for liberty and freedom to establish a government of their own choice. Both struggles symbolize the steadily rising resentment among the colored people throughout the world against all forms of unjust and fascist oppression."

Miss Shirley Stapleton, committee chairman, told the Worker that the battle for an FEPC ordinance in Chicago will be only the beginning of the committee's program.

"We feel that once we get an FEPC in the city here we can go on and win the same thing in the state legislature," Miss Stapleton declared.

The committee was formed by the returning FEPC vigil-keepers, the young Negro woman explained, "and if there was any doubt in any of our minds before, a visit to Jimcrow Washington determined us to get FEPC in Chicago and in Illinois."

Rent Ceiling Zero to Man Out-of-Doors

CHICAGO.—In the face of the crucial housing shortage, the threat of rent increases, and the lack of low-cost public housing, Southside landlords grow bolder and more arrogant — aided and abetted by an unconcerned police force.

A glaring example of the abuse of tenants, related to the Worker by the Chicago Tenants Action Council, is the case of Henry Taylor. Mr. Taylor lives at 4838 S. Michigan and rents from Pearl F. Smith. It seems that Mr. Taylor has a one-room kitchenette for which he had been paying \$18.50 per week. Others rent from \$14 to \$21.50 a week. Mr. Taylor did not complain until the landlady tried to raise his rent again. He went down to the rent control office to find out what would be a just rental.

To his surprise he learned that his kitchenette was registered at \$9.00 a week, and he was told that this was all he was supposed to pay.

When the next week's rent was due, Mr. Taylor offered the landlady \$9.00, which she refused. She told him to get out. Having been told by the Rent Control Office of his rights, Mr. Taylor did not move.

But landlords have other means. While he was at work his place was jammed and the bed removed. Mr. Taylor went to the police, swore out a warrant and bought a new lock. In a few more

Swift Workers Put Finger on Jimcrow



Swift packinghouse workers are shown voting for the union which has fought for anti-discrimination clauses in every contract.

Seek Child as Killer in Lightfoot Mystery Death

CHICAGO.—A killer is still at large. The murderer of Little Dion Lightfoot has not yet been apprehended.

Five weeks ago 11 year old Dion was found mysteriously strangled to death in a clump of bushes

near 31 St. A wire was wound around his neck. According to the police there was no evidence of a sexual attack.

Two men have been assigned by the Third Police District and one from the juvenile division to seek

Illinois Stalling on Segregation Case

ARCO, Ill.—Citizens of Argo, Summitt, and the surrounding communities have launched a gigantic bombardment of State Attorney Boyle's office for action on the two-pronged fight of discrimination in the county school.

According to Miss Florence Gowgill, Progressive Party committeewoman, funds for the schools are still being withheld in face of these charges.

Since April 8, Attorney Boyle's office has been investigating the charge of fraud in the school board election of April 8, which was acknowledged to be the testing board of the citizen's feelings about segregation in the schools.

WHEN IT BECAME apparent that the majority of the voters were casting their ballots for the candidate who stood for equality for all citizens, intimidation and other illegal methods were used to keep him from winning. The Citizens School Committee demanded that the election be declared void and new one held.

Since that time, the committee feels, there has been ample opportunity to submit some findings. They are calling for a statement from the state attorney's office.

The other half of the election fraud coin is the investigation of segregation through the County Superintendent of Education's office.

Hearings were held in Chicago in the middle of July under the sponsorship of the Civil Rights Congress. The outcome of these hearings was the agreement of the County Superintendent, Edward Simon, to look into the matter before the next school term.

Attorney H. B. Ritman, acting in behalf of members of the CRC, will also personally examine the school enrollment in light of the charges.

At the present state funds are being withheld in conformance with the Jenkins amendment,

which prevents state funds from being given to any county in which discrimination exists.

THE CASE in Argo is of statewide importance, as it affects the practice of discrimination throughout Illinois.

According to Miss Gowgill, if the matter is not cleared up by school opening, an injunction will be sought to restrain the schools from functioning until the investigation is complete.

CHICAGO.—Rank discrimination by Swift and Co. was charged by the United Packinghouse Workers of America, Local 23, according to Leo Turner, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the district.

A checkup by the Grievance Committee investigating discrimination in hiring and firing revealed that few of the workers hired during the past nine months were Negroes. On the contrary, displaced persons from Europe have been given preference.

The company has repeatedly denied the union officers the right to question their employment office concerning their hiring policy, but union investigation has revealed flagrant violation of the non-discriminatory clauses written into the contract.

Most noticeable is the policy in the pork trim and sausage departments, where Bill Cummings, foreman, and Baxter, general foremen are in charge, Mr. Turner asserted. Baxter, a former Texan is in charge, and the worst cases are in these departments.

An analysis of the company policies revealed that: 96 percent of the employees disciplined were Negroes; 80 percent of the employees in hazardous jobs are Negroes; only 3 percent of the skilled jobs of the mechanical departments are Negroes. Out of the last 30 grievances handled with the company 25 were the result of action by the company against Negroes.

"We intend to see that the anti-discrimination clauses in the contract are enforced," declared Mr. Turner. "Our union is committed to the idea of fair play and democracy for all workers, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, or national origin. We intend to fight until the last root of Jimcrow is removed from our ranks."

END NINE-WEEK STRIKE

PORLAND, Ore. (FP)—Some 10,000 employees of Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. in two states are back on the job after voting approval of a settlement ending their 9-week strike. Workers at Vail and McDonald, Wash., however, have voted to hit the bricks again unless the timber firm makes good on local wage adjustments by that date.

PEGLER'S REAL TARGET

New York Journal-American Vol. Aug. 1, 1950

As Pegler Sees It

Cites Union Movement As Evil to Be Destroyed

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

THE UNION MOVEMENT WAS a saboteur, a slacker and a gross profiteer in World War II and intends to exploit the new emergency not for any benefit for the workers or fighters but for the professional unionists only. It is foolish to argue that capital and industry also made money out of the second war. There are many explanatory and softening facts as to such profit-taking which do not apply in mitigation of the ruthless greed of the unionists during the same period.

USING THE HYSTERIA surrounding the war on Korea as a cloak, Hearst columnist Westbrook Pegler denounces American labor as a "saboteur" and demands that this "evil . . . be destroyed." Thus Pegler, who has been calling for the internment of all American Communists and other supporters of peace, for the same reason, reveals that the real target of the pro-labourists for whom he speaks is now, as ever, the organized trade union movement.

The Worker

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 John Gates—Editor
 Alan Max—Managing Editor
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 Rob F. Hall—Washington Editor
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Henry Wallace Resigns

HENRY WALLACE HAS RESIGNED from the Progressive Party. The reason? He supports the war now being waged against the Korean people. Who is leading that war which is destroying Korean villages and their civilian inhabitants by the thousands? John Foster Dulles and Gen. MacArthur. Dulles supported the Nazi Axis. He is a notorious Wall Street figure closely connected with Nazi industrialists whom he represented. MacArthur is a die-hard Herbert Hoover labor-hater with Caesar-like delusions. He despises the colored peoples of Asia. He is one of the richest landlords in the Philippine Islands.

Now Henry Wallace is in the same camp with these men. He does not applaud them in so many words, of course. But, he has joined their side, just the same.

He says he is doing it in the name of "my country." Strange argument? Since 1946, Henry Wallace correctly showed that the "Cold War" against any settlement with the Soviet Union was leading INEVITABLY to more war. But when the war he himself predicted breaks out, right after Dulles met South Korean generals at the 38th Parallel, then Wallace gives up his fight.

ACCORDING TO THIS LOGIC, we can warn against a crime; but when it is committed we applaud and support it.

Is this true patriotism? No. It is the opposite of true patriotism. True patriotism demands that an American stick to his faith in peace, his struggle against the Dulleses and MacArthurs even after they have pushed the nation into a needless and reactionary war. Not less opposition to Dulles and MacArthur but more is now the call of true patriotism.

THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY would not accept Wallace's illogical views. That is to their honor.

The Progressive Party membership thus follows the great tradition of Abraham Lincoln who would not use the name of patriotism to support what he knew was an unjust war of aggression against Mexico in 1848. Lincoln was called un-American on the floor of Congress. But it was Lincoln who was the true American, not his detractors.

WHAT HOPE FOR PEACE does Henry Wallace hold out to his fellow-Americans? None, apparently.

What argument can he find for refusing to support the Soviet Union's peace proposal in the UN:

Order a "cease fire" in Korea; call North and South to the UN to state their case and work out a solution peacefully; and withdraw all outside armies now warring against Koreans.

This proposition which makes sense to the vast majority of the people of Asia, Europe and Latin America.

We believe it makes sense to the majority of our citizens, too. They will not surrender to the "inevitable war" tragedy in the name of patriotism. Patriotism still means peace not a colonial war led by Dulles and MacArthur, with the Ruhr Nazis, fascist Spain, and the oppressors of Asia as our "allies."

He Spoke for Them All

A RAVING GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN, Rep. Lanham, tried to attack a Negro witness. He shouted: "You black s... o... b."

The well-dressed lynch spelt out his insult at William Patterson, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress. We apologize to our readers for printing it, but we do so to show to what depths the respected officials in Washington can sink when their guard is down.

Black... colored... non-Aryan... the inferior races...

These are the deep-rooted racist ideas under which MacArthur is hurling death upon the colored peoples of Korea.

Will Congress compel Lanham to apologize? Will he be brought to trial and kicked out as a disgrace to the United States as he should be?

Negro leaders have made this demand. But Congress is silent. Lanham spoke for Congress and for the entire Washington officialdom. "White supremacy" is a unwritten law of the present rulers. Lanham has made clearer to the colored peoples of the world just what Dulles and MacArthur want to achieve in Korea and Asia—"white supremacy."

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Ask \$200,000 Fund For Free Speech Fight

Leaders of the Communist Party appealed for a \$200,000 fund to save American democratic rights. The statement follows:

To All Members of the Communist Party,
 To All Friends of Peace and Democracy,
 To All Readers of The Worker,

Wall Street's men on the bench have spoken. The unseemly, yes indecent haste with which their decision against the 11 Communist leaders was handed down five short weeks after the hearing (when the judges could not even have properly read the enormous record) indicates their anxiety to outlaw the Communist Party.

As a party of peace, the Communist Party is a "clear and present danger" to the plans of American imperialism for world conquest and domination. Although the judges had stated they would consider the appeal during the summer months and announce their decision in the Fall, the war time-table called for speed, and they complied to help facilitate the war in Korea. To defend the rights of the Korean people to a united country and to self-determination, to oppose a Third World War which this adventurer struggle can precipitate, and to expose the threat of the extermination of the Korean people by an atom bomb—become a new series of "crimes" of the Communist Party, as this weird opinion reveals.

The rising tide of world progress must be stopped to save capitalism. The American Communists are judged to constitute a "clear and present danger" because there have been successful people's revolutions against tyranny in the past 30 years in Europe, and the millions of Asia are on the march today. Korea is part of these great national liberation struggles. The leaders of the Communist Party in the United States must go to prison, say the fear-stricken spokesmen of a dying system, to stop revolutions anywhere in the world.

IT WOULD BE laughable if it were not so deadly serious for the American people. A legal decision from a federal court, now reveals in all its crude nakedness, the scrapping of the Bill of Rights, the barring of wage earners from juries, and the fascist-like destruction of all American traditions in a determination to plunge the world into atomic warfare to save capitalism.

No power on earth can destroy the Communist Party in our country, nor the Communist Parties of other lands—no more than King Canute was able to stop the ocean. The Communists here and everywhere will speak out and will be heard—though the walls of capitalism tremble at the sound. History will pass upon the ideas of Communism, not Wall Street.

We are as certain of our ultimate victory as were John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison, as were Debs, Dimitroff, Fuchs, Peri, Thaelman, and Hikmet. But we know the zero hour has struck for American democratic rights. We Communists are under attack because we have consistently defended the rights of labor, the Negro people, the unemployed; we have been and are anti-fascist, before and after it was fashionable in the USA; we are a party of peace today fighting against an unjust war; we envisage a future of socialism free from wars, crises and poverty. But the darkest hour is just before the dawn. This is now.

The American people in their millions must speak out now—before it is too late. The workers in the mills and factories, the farmers on the land, the Negro people, men and women of the professions—must speak out and act for peace now, to halt the war of aggression in Korea before it inflames the entire world. It is the duty of all Americans to defend the rights of the Communists now—and in so doing defend their own rights from complete destruction.

The struggle is not over, with this decision; it has just begun anew. Nor is this a mere legal defense issue, dependent solely upon the efforts of our lawyers, whose splendid ability and courage have placed them also in the prisoners' dock, beside the Eleven. This appeal must go at once to the larger court of the American people, to successfully demand a real review and not a blank refusal or a reiterated hysterical war cry from the U. S. Supreme Court. The mass campaign to bring all the issues to the people, is the only real defense today. It will be a fatal error to depend upon anything else.

TO GET THE TRUTH to the American people, we announce to the readers of this paper, to the members of the Communist Party to all friends and sympathizers, that A FIGHT FOR FREEDOM FUND OF \$200,000 must be raised at once, before Labor Day—the sooner the better.

Funds are needed to extend the fight for peace, to preserve our press, for vast quantities of literature, for meetings, radio, to reach the people with our message. We need funds to fight Ku Klux repressive legislation in Alabama, McKeesport and elsewhere; to fight the Hobbs concentration camp bill and the Mundt police state bill. We are confident that you will respond immediately and generously.

We know we have said "emergency" before, and with truth. We succeeded time after time in defeating reaction because you did respond. If anyone thought in the past we were crying "wolf," it is clear now that the wolf was only too real. Now reaction is threatening our democratic rights, beating down the standard of living of the workers, endangering the peace of the world.

This \$200,000 fund will take our case to every city, town, hamlet, farm in the USA—to the people—the court of last resort. Only in this way can we secure a hearing from the U. S. Supreme Court—only when there is a tremendous nationwide demand that they grant it.

Time is short. The period between now and Labor Day is decisive.

Shall American freedoms be clubbed to death on Union Square, or legislated to death in Congress, or sent from Foley Square to living deaths in prison cells?

We are confident of your answer, which we now await. We salute the fighting heart of the Communist Party, which has never failed, and the glorious militant traditions of the American working class, which once aroused, will guarantee that "freedom shall not perish from the earth."

Who will be the first to reply?

Cecil Hall, National Secretary,
 Henry Winston, Organizational Secretary,
 John Williamson, Labor Secretary,
 35 East 12 Street, New York 3, N. Y.

War Profits Tax Free!

By Bernard Burton

Wall Street is on the greatest profit spree in its history—and it's virtually tax free. What's more, if Administration leaders have their way, it's going to stay that way while the full cost of Wall Street's intervention in the Korean civil war falls upon the working people.

The real intent of Congressional leaders was given away last week when, in a rush of enthusiasm for their Big Business patrons, the House by voice vote jammed through a wage-freeze bill. Cooler heads prevailed the next day and the vote was reversed.

But the action nonetheless revealed the aims of both sides of the House. In that same vote the Representatives rejected an amendment to delay a wage freeze until an excess profits tax is passed.

Though the action was reversed, Adminis-

tration leaders—including

President Truman himself and Senate majority leader Scott Lucas—have made it clear that they want no excess profits tax at this time.

THE QUESTION then is: How high can profits go without being taxed?

The fact is that the first six months showed corporation profits at a level never witnessed before in the history of the country. Last year, for example, General Motors accumulated profits unequalled by any company in history. It was thought that was a peak.

But for the first six months of this year GM's profits were about 60 percent above the same period in 1949, jumping from \$305,678,-

to \$458,277,389. GM as a matter of fact wound up with so much "surplus" cash that it declared a special dividend of \$2.50 a share on top of its regular dividend of \$1.50.

Instead of moving in to tax such profits, however, Washington announced that the duPonts—the ruling dynasty in the GM empire—had been awarded the juicy job of producing the H-bomb.

GM, however, wasn't the only company to chalk up such a fabulous increase in profits. Profits in the second quarter of this year

jumped 65 percent in aircraft, 60 in building, 62 in chemicals, 83

in pulp and paper, 67 in radio,

(Continued on Page 8)

NORTH KOREANS CROSSING THE KUM RIVER



Units of the army of the Democratic Republic of Korea crossing the Kumkhan river in their sweep around the southeastern end of Korea.

Toledo Auto Workers Sign Peace Pledge

TOLEDO, O.—More than 5,000 signatures have been obtained on the Stockholm Peace Petitions as teams concentrated on industrial plants.

Four women went to the gates of the Auto-Lite and Chevrolet plants in the face of loud blasts against the petitions by the Toledo Blade and the Toledo Times as well as by local radio broadcasts.

The women who collected signatures during the second shift supper hour reported a reception vastly different from sensational news accounts of plant "incidents" in other parts of the country.

AT THE Chevrolet plant, 18 workers signed out of a crowd of 50 following a sharp exchange between a union shop committee and one of the petition collectors. The committee retreated into the plant after admitting that it was "American to be for peace."

At Auto-Lite, one out of three signed.

Shortly after the Toledo Blade published an editorial calling the local signers "fools," the Labor Conference for Peace received a telephone call from an indignant

young couple who asked for a petition to circulate among their friends.

ONE YOUNG person has collected over 600 signatures by going door to door in auto worker neighborhoods.

"I went to one house just as the radio in the home was carrying the voice of a commentator warning against the petition. When the newscast was over, the three people in the house examined the petition very carefully and then, all three signed."

Wage Freeze

(Continued from Page 5) production, your wages, will be frozen. The fakery of yesterday stands fully exposed today.

First on the program of the workers' demands must be to end the war in Korea and thus to halt further preparations for World War III. Peace can be restored through U.S.-USSR cooperation in the UN.

The Marcantonio bill provides for "freezing profits, not wages or labor." It would fix prices at February levels, enforce strict rent control and fix net incomes of industrialist at \$25,000 a year to replace the proposed boost on withholding taxes, call for an excess profits tax, FEPC, anti-poll tax, and anti-lynch legislation.

Struggle and resistance by the workers can halt the all-out war program of Big Business.

How Parolees Are Exploited

DETROIT.—How the Cadillac Gingers Co., 688 E. Columbia, aided by unscrupulous parole officers, is exploiting young Negro teenage youths was revealed by 13-year-old James Smith, 948 Watson St.

"Lots of the fellows are on parole from various detention homes," he said. "The officer gets a kick-back from the company for the amount of cheap labor he gets for the company. But some of the fellows, like me, are picked up on the streets by cruising company drivers who ask us if we would like a job."

"I bit—and worked from 10 in the morning until 8:45 Thursday night—first packing and then lifting and carrying crates of pop from the company to the stores it services."

"After 10½ hours of hard work the company paid off—\$1.25—13½ cents an hour. We were good and mad."

"After a lot of wrangling we got \$4. That company should be exposed."

Japan Unionists Bar Arms to Kill Koreans

TOKYO (ALN).—The All-Japan Trade Union Liaison Council, with 1½ million members, has declared its opposition to foreign intervention in Korea. "Opposing foreign intervention in the domestic affairs of Korea, we oppose and refuse to manufacture or ship any arms that will be used to murder our brothers and sisters fighting for national independence," the council declared. It reported that workers at Tsurumi and the Shibaoka Koki machine tool plant have refused to handle munitions for South Korea since June 27.

MEMO TO OUR READERS:

Our annual Labor Day edition of The Worker will be published September 3rd.

We want 1000 contributions of \$1.00 or more to help insert an ad to greet Labor on Labor Day in the struggle for Peace and Security.

Enclosed please find \$_____ as my contribution.

City _____ State _____

Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C. 2.

To Honor Stuyvesant Tenants

Thirty-four families facing eviction from Stuyvesant Town because they campaigned for the admission of Negro tenants to the project will be honored at a reception at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St., Wednesday evening, Aug. 16.

All of the families involved expect to receive a formal 45-day notice to vacate in the morning of Aug. 16. Their leases expire on Sept. 30. None of the 34 has been charged with any violation of their tenancy.

The reception will also honor

Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, only Negro family in Stuyvesant Town, who are completing their first years in the development. The Hendrixes originally came to Stuyvesant Town as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kossler and are now living in the apartment of Dr. and Mrs. Leo Lorch.

A stepped up campaign to end discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, beneficiary of more than \$50,000,000 in city tax exemption, and activity to prevent the eviction of the 34 families will be discussed at the reception.

War Profits

(Continued from Page 7) television and electrical products, 58 in steel and iron, and 21 percent in food products.

Those profits were hauled in before the Korean war.

BUT FOR LABOR, which will have to do the paying as well as the dying, Washington's Bi-Partisans are fashioning a big stick of wage freezes and no-strike laws. And they're already getting the support of top right-wing labor leaders, who are rushing to pledge abandonment of the right to strike.

That's happening while prices are already at the second highest

post-war level and are still climbing. What's more, the Administration knows that any wage-price controls at this moment will leave labor behind the eight-ball. There have been virtually no wage increases during the sharp price climb of the last four months.

Meanwhile the only bill in Congress that even begins to meet the situation is that introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, calling for price controls and taxing incomes above \$25,000 a year.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE," a drama of the struggle against witchery and superstition in a Mexican village. Story by John Steinbeck, narration by Burgess Meredith with musical score by Hans Eisler, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 12 and 13 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Avenue. On the same program, Joris Ivens' "Spanish Earth," with magnificent music score by Marc Blitzstein. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Art Room. Aufwipes: Midtown Film Circle, Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 12 and 13, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Donation 50¢ plus tax.

JOHN VITO MARCANTONIO and all the good people on the Lower East Side at the 6th South ALP's party, Saturday evening at 9:30, 93 Avenue B (cor. 6th St.), Avenue B but at 16th St., Entertainment, refreshments and Marcantonio himself in person. Air-cooled. Contribution \$1, proceeds to the election campaign.

STUDENTS, celebrate the end of finals at a Party for Peace. There'll be dancing, refreshments and a skit. Subs. 50¢, free with a filled peace petition. Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m., at 107 West 16th St.

DANCE THIS SATURDAY, August 12th, 8:30 p.m., in the delightfully air-conditioned open air terrace ballroom of Club 95, Jerry Fisher and his orchestra. Admission 50¢ plus tax. Panthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. (146 East 9th St.).

MOONLIGHT PICNIC under the George Washington Bridge. Relax and sing, hear we'll bring food too. Dally LYL, 7 p.m. WE ARE HAVING a rent party, where you can dance and see good entertainment from 8 until 11. Subs. 50¢, at Distrubutive LYL, 11 West 12th St.

Bronx

WE END OUR NIGHT, co-starring Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan, is a thrilling drama of life under Nazism by Eric Maria Remarque, author of "All Quiet on the Western Front." This feature will be shown at cool breezy 2200 Coney Island Avenue (one block from boardwalk). Also "Brotherhood of Man," lively cartoon story attacking prejudice and racial hatred. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Aufwipes: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. This Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 12 and 13, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. 2200 Coney Island Avenue in Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation 50¢ plus tax.

RATES: 50 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The Weekend Worker
5 words minimum 5 line
Minimum charge 5 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 5 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA

Present

ERIC MARIA ("All Quiet on the Western Front") REMARQUE'S

"SO ENDS OUR NIGHT"

the unforgettable anti-fascist drama co-starring Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan

Also: "BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"

a lively cartoon story attacking prejudice and racial hatred

SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, AUG. 12 and 13
two showings each night—8:30 and 10:30

Dancing All Evening in the Rose Room—Refreshments

85¢
Plus
Tax

3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Saturday

MORNING

9:00-WHBC—Mister Playground
WOR—News
WJZ—Children's Show
WGBB—This is New York
WQXR—Kings, Morning Melodies
9:15-WOR—Frank Sinatra Records
9:30-WNBC—Office in Washington
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—McGanns at Home
10:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—News—Henry Johnson
WGBB—Family Party
10:15-WOR—Tele Kid Test
WQXR—Young People's Music
10:30-WHBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—Look You! Best
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go-Talk
11:00-WHBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—News
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:15-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WHBC—Smilin' Ed McDonnell
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WNYC—Pete of P.A.L.

AFTERNOON

12:00-WOR—Lorraine Sharwood
WJZ—Movie Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Lunchbox Concert
12:15-WHBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WHBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WHBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—California Caravan
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WHBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Recorded Music
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
2:00-WHBC—Marshall Plan Report
WJZ—Operetta Matinee
WCBS—All-Girl Orchestra
WNYC—Opera
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WHBC—U. S. Army Band
WCBS—Stephen Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
2:45-WHBC—Hollywood Bowl Concert
WOR—Allan Kent Show
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:00-WJZ—Music Festival
WCBS—Farm News, Music
4:00-WCBS—To Be Announced
WQXR—News; Music
4:15-WHBC—Vets' News
4:30-WHBC—Slim Bryant Orch.
WJZ—Golf Tournament
WCBS—Music Festival
5:00-WHBC—Goodman Show
WOR—Polly Benson, Sketch
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Stan Dougherty Show
WNYC—Islands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WHBC—Sport of Kings
WOR—Radic Harris
WCBS—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Ray Stevens Orch.

EVENING

6:00-WHBC—News
WOR—Lydie Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WHBC—Bob Considine
WCBS—News
6:30-WHBC—Symphony Preview
WJZ—Harry Warner
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Suz Koury, Organ
7:00-WHBC—Richard L. Tolin
WCBS—Voices and Events
WCBS—Winner Take All
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WHBC—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WNBC—Joe Ill. Maggio Show
WJZ—Hust Adam
WCBS—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WHBC—Saturday Dancing
WOR—Twenty Questions
WCBS—News; Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dirckland Jamboree

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Warn Ruling on '11' Voids Bill of Rights

The Constitutionally guaranteed right of free speech will become a dead letter unless the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals against the 11 Communist Party leaders is reversed. The Civil Rights Congress issued

that warning this week, as legal observers emphasized that the Communist leaders may be in jail by Aug. 16 unless the Court of Appeals renews bail.

The haste with which Harry Bridges, longshore leader, was jailed last week highlighted the threat to every man's right to bail. After the Circuit Court of Appeals hands down a decision, the defendants have a 15-day period in which to present to it a petition to re-hear the case. The decision came Aug. 1. Ordinarily defendants continue on bail during that time. But if the court rejects the petition, bail is automatically cancelled. The CRC warned that this may happen here unless masses of Americans speak up.

*
THE DEFENDANTS can then apply for bail to the Supreme Court to which it will appeal the Circuit Court's decision. But the danger is grave.

The American labor movement, the Negro people, and every peace adherent stand on the brink of suppression unless the Court of Appeals decision is reversed, the CRC said.

This organization, the CRC, catapulted into national prominence for its services in the Willie McGee, Trenton Six and other cases.

It warned America that the court decision "was a big step toward fascism." It declared, in a statement this week, that the Federal Court has become a major party "to the conspiracy through which the Administrative branch of government seeks to destroy the Constitution with its Bill of Rights."

The CRC said that just as the Dred Scott decision upheld slavery ("No Negro has any rights that a white man is bound to respect"), this latest decision says, "No one has any right to freedom of speech that the government is bound to respect."

The CRC pointed out that labor stands to lose the most by the court decision. "The labor movement is threatened. Freedom of speech and the Bill of Rights has always been a life and death matter to labor," the statement declared.

It pointed out that the main legal authorities the Appeals court cited in the decision against the Communists were recent Supreme Court findings aimed at labor; for one, "the decision sustaining the Taft-Hartley affidavits; for another, the recent decisions taking away the right to picket."

THE NEGRO people are in grave danger, too, the CRC said. It pointed out that the appeals court, confronted with proof of systematic discrimination against Negroes in the selection of juries in New York, replied that they were discriminated against "not because they were Negroes but because they were poor."

The CRC declared the Court actually was saying: "It is all right to keep Negroes off the jury panels that are going to deal with the rights of political minorities, because Negroes recognize the relationship between the attacks against them and against political minorities, and will not be

Where to Send Your Protests on Decision

Write or wire to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Foley Square, New York City, urging that bail be extended for the Communist 11 and that their appeal be reheard.

Write or wire to the U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, respectfully urging that the case of the Communist 11 be reviewed because of the sweeping nature of the Court of Appeals decision, which actually changes the Constitution of the United States.

unable to be unfair enough to Communists."

The CRC declared that the judges' definition of the "clear and present danger" deprives any American to express any idea criticizing government policies.

You have free speech "so long as you speak trivialities," but if your ideas have achieved a mass following elsewhere in the world, "your right to speak is lost."

For the Appeals Court argued like the tyrannical authorities who cited the French and Irish revolutions to justify the Alien and Sedition laws here in 1798. This Communist leaders. This total gives no indication of the entire number menaced. Any American dissenting with any government policy is endangered.

The CRC called on Americans, and especially non-Communists, to defend the Constitution and demand the Supreme Court grant a hearing in this case and then "reverse the horrendous decision."

court today rested its decision upon the success of the Russian Revolution.

Citations

(Continued from Page 2) said, referring to their failure to vote against the citation. "In my judgment they are not voting their honest views," Cox said, adding that many of them had been "recipients of favors" in financial and political support from such organizations as the UE, the FTA and the ILWU.

"They have now turned on their backers and fled," said Cox. Only Marcantonio has stood firm, he said, giving the New York Laborite this bridging praise.

Rep. Rankin followed Cox with a speech suggesting that next on the committee's list should be the White House staff, the State and Justice department and "the reds who circulate around the Supreme Court."

'Cultural' Export

AKRON, O.—Efforts will be made to dump 1,000,000 comic books on eastern Europe by the State Department. The "cultural" publications are being printed by the Fred W. Danner Co. here.

Seeks High Fare

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—One of the highest bus fares in the country is being proposed here with an increase from 10 to 15 cents.

**SPEAK OUT
FOR
PEACE!**

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
400 EAST 17th STREET
New York 3, N.Y.
Tel. Murray 7-6622

Malik Cites Proof of U.S. Aggression

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 11.—Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate to the UN, told a press conference today that U.S. aggression in Korea had been definitely established by statements of American political and military leaders, and former South Korean government leaders.

Malik cited the interview of Gen. Roberts, head of the U.S. military mission in Korea, with Margaret Higgins, of the New York Herald Tribune, in which Roberts told Miss Higgins "The American taxpayers in Korea have an army which is an excellent watchdog and which will guard American investments in that country."

Malik observed the United States is the only country that has foreign investments in Korea.

He cited the fact that the U.S. had armed the Rhee government with \$110,000,000 worth of weapons, and quoted Rhee's June 9 statement, made in John Foster Dulles' presence, that "If we cannot defend democracy in the cold war, we will in a hot war."

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British Labor Government delegate, on Friday expressed his alarm at the colonial revolts sweeping in the Far East, in his reply to Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate and president of the United Nations Security Council.

The British delegate turned aside from his discussion of the Korean war to deal with the struggles in Burma, Indonesia, Viet Nam and the Philippines. The struggle has even reached the province of Hyderabad in India, he said.

Jebb gave this developing colonial struggle as an argument for the attack on Korea.

Jebb jeered at Karl Marx, without naming him directly, as a "canonized 1848 professor."

His speech followed an hour of obstruction by Austin, who kept interrupting with demands for a ruling on a previous "point of order." His "point of order" called for seating John Chang, the South Korean representative, in the council's discussions.

Malik asked for action on the Soviet resolution that both sides—North Korea and South Korea—should be heard.

Republic Expands

CLEVELAND, O.—Republic Steel Corp. will become the nation's largest producer of basic pig iron with installation of a new turboblower at the blast furnace on the Cuyahoga river near the Clark Ave. bridge.

Scrap Rent Controls

LOS ANGELES (FP)—For the first time since 1942 tenants here were stripped of all protection as the City Council by a 10 to 4 vote made Los Angeles the first major city in the country to toss rent controls into the ashcan.

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Italy Deputies Ask Amnesty for Greeks

ROME, Aug. 10 (ALN)—Several members of the Italian Parliament have urged the Greek government to grant a general amnesty to political prisoners.

A delegation called on the Greek Ambassador here, asking that he transmit the message to his government. After the Ambassador declined to take this action, the protest was sent directly to the Greek regime.

"It is our conviction that an immediate act of clemency and a full political amnesty can render a reality to final establishment of peace and freedom in your country," the statement said. "We ask you to become the promoter of this amnesty and we make a fervent appeal for the liberation of all those who are interned on Makronisos and in all other camps."

On the delegation were Independent Democrat, Republican and Communist deputies.

Stoolie

(Continued from Page 1)
He also admitted boasting in an article appearing in a Polish language newspaper, that during the Battle of Chateau Thierry in World War I he had taken part in beating up three United States officers. Yesterday he denied the article and said that the article was written "only for propaganda purposes."

He testified that at the time he was working for the IWO allegedly under instruction from the Communist Party, it was found he was writing articles attacking IWO policy. He claimed that he resigned from the IWO in 1937, though records showed he was expelled from that organization in 1935.

In an attempt to make his story stick, government attorney Mario Moto, recalled Zygmunt to the stand after a conference. Zygmunt then insisted that he had re-applied for IWO membership but could not explain why he was not simply re-instated according to IWO rules if his story was true.

Italy Gov't Bars Kids' Trips to Prague

PRAGUE (Telepress)—The Italian Government has refused to grant passports to 50 Italian children to visit Czechoslovakia. The Italian children were invited by the Czechoslovak Women's Union to spend several weeks in this country and to establish contacts with Czechoslovak children.

The Italian Government also refused to grant passports to 60 Italian children who were invited to spend their summer holidays in Austria as the guests of democratic organizations.

MacArthur Adds 75,000 Japanese Cops

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed today he had added 75,000 reserves to the Japanese police force.

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WORKER Sports

'Will Fight Jake In Times Square'

IT WASN'T EXACTLY the kind of fight you can write much about. There wasn't much real action and one round was a lot like another. It seemed more like an exhibition than a championship prize fight. For it was as one-sided as a game between the Yankees and the cellar team of the Three Eye League.

Not that Charley Fusari is that bad a welterweight. In fact, he is quite likely to be the next 147-pound ruler when Robinson abdicates. But what the crowd saw this night in the Jersey City ball yard, if not a contest, was at least a good look at a truly remarkable athlete performing well within himself. It is true, but still giving an amply convincing demonstration of the fact that there is no other fist fighter remotely like him. Not even at the somewhat advancedistic age of 29, and not even after a grueling and weakening ordeal of weight making.

Some scored it 13 rounds to two. Others had it 14 to one, and it was entirely possible to give every round to Robinson without any argument whatsoever, not even from Fusari himself. At one point late in the fight Fusari got momentarily tangled in the ropes and with the referee not close, Robinson solicitously helped Charley out, holding up the upper strand and guiding the challenger back into the ring. It seemed quite all right, as if it were a master stopping to help a pupil, or a man aiding a boy. That's how considerate the whole proceedings were from start to finish, and even the glum Fusari adherents finally accepted it as such and got their moneys worth out of just watching Robinson in action. After all, they were seeing someone special, a fighter who will become one of the legends of ring history, and it wasn't being televised either.

Three times the day of the fight Robinson, who has outgrown his division and is now a middleweight (or would be if "champion" LaMotta put the 160-pound title on the line), had to return to the sweatbox to pare off the last half pound. And still he was a peerless fighter, moving with grace and fluency, always in command and in balance despite the necessity of moving forward all the time and "making the fight" against a back-pedalling foe.

YEARS AND YEARS AGO young Walker Smith would flop late into bed in a typical slum-ridden Harlem apartment after painstaking work in a smoky little neighborhood gymnasium and now "Ray Robinson" rarely makes an accidental or meaningless move. Given a little momentary opening his incredibly fast left was singing in on the target.

While Fusari seemed totally tense and all-committed for preservation all through the fight, the champ hardly drew a heavy breath. His was the perfection of natural talent brought to its full potential by hard and long application.

Twice with the start of a round as Fusari came out of his corner not yet fully on guard, Robinson shot out a straight right that staggered him before the bell's echo had died away. On those few occasions when Fusari tentatively abandoned his pattern of non-combatative preservation and started to mix it, Robinson quickly shifted gears upward and his cracklingly accurate barrages had the Irvington lad near KO. It seemed several times as if Robby could have moved in for a knockout. But Fusari is rugged, and Ray was not as strong as usual due to the weightmaking, and was leading by miles. One ringside observer suggested, "He doesn't want to scare LaMotta out of a middleweight fight."

In the little dressing room the press of photographers and sweating reporters surrounded him as he sat unmoved but legged in his white towed robe. "He could have knocked him out ordinarily," a handler kept saying on the fringe. "He was weak. He just didn't eat right."

Robby paid tribute to Fusari as a "nice fighter and clean fighting kid," smilingly said no, he was never hurt, and then went into the question of LaMotta. "Sure it's tough to make this weight any more," he agreed readily, "I want to go into the middleweights. LaMotta wants 50 percent of the gate and 10 percent for me."

THE TRUTH IS LaMotta is now tied up with the big boys of the IBC, and is being used to insure that Robinson be tied in to a typical IBC contract if he wins, meaning all his fights for three years must be through the Garden bunch, at their rates. But pressure is heating up, mostly via NBA Commissioner Abe Green, who is insisting that LaMotta sign points for Robby or be de-crowned in all states but Eddie Eagan's New York. When Greene came into the dressing room to congratulate the winner, Robinson pointedly said, "There's a really good commissioner. A credit to the game." Eagan didn't drop in.

As he got up for a shower, Robinson answered the question about taking it easy with the reminder that he was fighting middleweight Jose Basora later this month in Scranton. "I'll weigh 155 or so for that," he smiled. Asked point blank whether this was his last welter fight, he said, "I'd sure like it to be. If I can fight for the middleweight title it is. But if not, well, titles mean money and are hard to come by. I'm not going to let this one go and not be able to fight for the other."

Fusari's dressing room had none of the usual gloom of a loser after a championship affair. "Oh, he was by far the best fighter I ever fought," cheerfully admitted Charley. "Gee, I couldn't get to do much with him and seemed to get hit with punches I shouldn't have." There wasn't even the usual conventional yammer for a re-match, not even from the managers. "That Robinson," they said. "We know he's the best. We just hoped Charley could stay in there and maybe get lucky."

It was a full house, with part of the proceeds and all of Robinson's share for the cancer fund. Walter Winchell made a lot of hoop-la at the mike before the fight. Ray Robinson, who did it all, weight making, training, fighting and title risking, for the sum of exactly one dollar, gave the idea to the cancer committee. It was entirely his own private and was conveyed to Winchell.

CHARLES HASN'T LOST HIS PUNCH

BUFFALO, N. Y.—NBA heavyweight champion Ezzard Charles, demonstrating he has lost none of his pinching power during his long layoff, floored two of his sparring partners Friday in tuneup drills for his Tuesday battle with Freddie Beshore.

Charles sent both Joe Modzelle and Charley Banks to the canvas with right-hand punches to the chin. Sparring partner Lloyd Gibson, after watching what happened to the other two, boxed cautiously during his two-round stint with the champ.

PHIL-TIGER SERIES?

It was beginning to look more and more like a World Series in Philly this weekend as the red-hot Whiz Kids kept whizzing. When they beat the Giants with rookies Church and Miller on the mound against Larry Jansen, a game the fast-moving Polo Grounders figured to win, they showed they were picking up momentum if anything.

The Giants stay in Philly this weekend, with single games Saturday and Sunday. Up in Boston, two more contenders continue tangling, the Dodgers playing the Braves Saturday night and Sunday. Both are hoping the Giants will turn on the Phils.

Over in the American League, Detroit is hanging up there stubbornly, and with the Yankees and Indians, their closest pursuers, developing little troubles against second division opposition, a Tiger-Phill series moved into focus as a stronger possibility.

In New York Friday night, Joe DiMaggio was about to be benched for the first time in his long and lustrous career—because he isn't hitting.

Yankee Manager Casey Stengel admitted he hadn't come to a final decision yet and "I'm going to have a sleep on it before I make up my mind—but something's got to be done."

"The guy needs a rest in the first place," Stengel said. "I wanted to bench him Sunday when we played Cleveland but he hit so well there I figured he might have himself a good day and snap out of it. Well, he did, so then I thought I'd rest him when we came home, but he's just plain murder against the Red Sox ordinarily so I kept him in for those two games."

Stengel said he would have held DiMaggio out Thursday as the Philadelphia Athletics bounced up and took a 5 to 3 decision, but they had a left-hander going and I thought he might be off on him."

Friday, with right-hander Joe Coleman scheduled to pitch for the A's, Stengel said he felt that it might be the "ideal time" to let the Yankee slugger "sit one out" inasmuch as he had gone "0 for 8" in the last two games and has made only two hits since the Yankees returned home.

Stengel said that "it is a big decision and I don't want to do the wrong thing, but he needs a rest and we've got guys on the bench who might go great for a while if they had a chance."

The FURRIERS J. C. Softball 6 beat the F. W. WOOLWORTH team by a score of 16 to 1. As of August 7 the council team is the only undefeated ball team in the Chelsea Industrial Softball league made up of twelve teams. The team is captained by Ed Feldman. will be played on Monday, Aug. 14 at Chelsea Park, 28 St. and Ninth Ave.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Sorry, But This Is Exclusive

HERE ARE SOME figures from the Soviet Union. They are equally available to every newspaper here but you won't see them in the other papers. For they tell too much of a story—a story of calm and peaceful building under socialism for the welfare of the people now, not in the year 2000. They are figures which might make the war propaganda a little tougher to sell.

Every July 19th is Soviet Sports Day in the USSR. On this day stock is taken. This year also happened to mark the end of a five year period since the finish of the war against fascism. So it was figured that in these five years, six hundred large sports stadiums were built in the Soviet Union. Over 10,000 ski stations were constructed, 50,000 basketball courts and imposing numbers of other sports bases. All these, it is announced with justifiable pride, are at the disposal of the workers and boast up to date, modern facilities.

Fifteen new colleges of physical culture were put up, and forty more train sports coaches and teachers. Reflecting the terrific interest in sports, special book houses turning out only sports material in 1949 published one hundred and fifty-seven books with a total circulation of 3,039,000. This almost exactly doubled the output of the year before. This year nearly six million books and pamphlets concerned with physical culture and sports will come off the presses.

In 1949, ten thousand new sports clubs were built on collective farms alone, mostly in the Ukraine where the Nazi invaders put the torch to everything. "For rural sportsmen and sportswomen" is the way the Soviets put it. A sports club includes a track, tennis courts and swimming pool, plus grandstands for spectators and related facilities. Fifty thousand collective farm youth took part in a tremendous week long meet in Vinnytsia in the Ukraine recently.

In the whole country last year twenty million youth successfully passed athletic tests calling for a variety of athletic skills in all the basic sports.

The "free press" here makes a big to do about the "Iron Curtain," the supposed difficulty in getting any information from the Soviet Union, in finding out what they are doing over there.

This is so much bull. Let's see the papers print this news story from the land of socialism—this terrific sports story—this great peace story. Let them simply report and record these facts. Then they will be newspapers again and Horace Greeley can resolve a little less in his grave.

Tidbits From the Minor Boxscores

A BROWSE THROUGH the fine type in the new Sporting News brings these interesting items front and center: Mike Ginsberg, Detroit's promising young catcher farmed back to Toledo in the AA to finish his apprenticeship and help the catcher-less club there, is socking .357. . . . Sweetwater Clifton, the 6-7 center star on whom the Knickerbockers are basing new hopes of a basketball championship, is a key man in the league leading lineup of Cleveland's Wilkes Barre farm team, Eastern League. The Negro star on July 30th cracked out six for six, including a homer, triple, three doubles and single. . . . Dick Walsfield is batting a modest but satisfactory .316 for Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The Oaks, incidentally, under smart Charley Dresen, are making a surprise runaway of the Coast race. Other names you might know on the club include Artie Wilson, the crack Negro shortstop, our old friend Cookie Lavagetto, Metkovich of the Red Sox, veteran pitcher Clyde Shoun, 14-3, and attention Maspeth, L. I., none other than Hank Behrman, 11-7. Dresen is a guy to get some mileage out of what he has.

Two New Yanks Start Well

THE YANKS' TWO new Negro players, 21-year-old pitcher Ed Barnes and outfielder Elston Howard, made their organized baseball debut before a big crowd at Muskegon, Michigan, were cheered to the echo and made a fine impression on the field. Barnes was beaten by Flint 4-2, but looked good going the route and fanning ten and is expected to win a lot. Howard rapped out one hit, had another pulled down against the fence and threw out a Flint runner at the plate by twelve feet when he tried to score from second on a routine single to center.

in Dodger Dugout

Jackie Robinson comes up, looking for the "Post" reporter. The latter has speculated, out of nowhere, that Robinson is more than 31 years old, and Jackie doesn't like the story, the guesswork, and though it isn't spoken, the implied chauvinism in singling out Negro players to question their registered age.

As if white players aplenty don't shear off years. Anyone want to know, for instance, how old Johnny Mize really is?

The topics varied down the bench as the players waited for the canvas to come off the damp field. Most of the talk is in the amiable kidding vein of an army tent, almost all of it about the trade, their life's work, revealing an intense interest in every ball-player in the league. "What's the matter with Murtaugh? . . . How's Dillinger looking? Is this O'Connell going to be a shortstop? Can he throw? . . . Gene Hermanski, a real fight fan, was wondering about Joe Louis fighting again. "What is it with that dough and the fighters?" he asked. "How many times do they cut them up? How does it work? A shame someone like Louis has to come back now and fight again."

Roy Campanella speaking of the American League. Any favorites there, I asked. "Well, any of them as long as we're the team in there against them. There's something special about a World Series. Sure, the extra money, and more than that, too. You feel different, you know? It's a kid's dream. World Series. Heck, it's a kid's dream just to SEE a World Series game. Just to SEE it," and baseball's best catcher smiled with his reminiscences of boyhood in Philadelphia.

SUNDAY

AUGUST 13, 1950

SECTION 2

Life's Changed Since Truman Jailed Dennis

The Communist leader observes his 46th birthday in prison, but for hundreds of American boys sent to Korea there will be no more birthdays. And "Peace" has become an outlawed word throughout America. The connection? It's direct and immediate.

By GIL GREEN

THE GREATEST tribute that one could pay to Gene Dennis on his 46th birthday, has already been paid — inadvertently, by the capitalist ruling class of this country. By singling him out as the special victim of their enmity, by making him America's number one cold war and class war prisoner, they thereby publicly acknowledge him to be a chief antagonist to their imperialist policies and their imperialist rule.

So intense is the hatred and fear of this man, that the reactionaries framed and convicted him not once, but thrice, and sentenced him to a total of six and a half years in jail. And if they can have their way, they would have him serve an additional five years, for there is still another indictment hanging over his head for the "crime" of Communist Party membership.

Why has the enemy selected Gene Dennis for this "special" treatment? Because they recognize in him an implacable foe of the capitalist system; a staunch fighter in behalf of peace, democracy and socialism; a young, talented and experienced leader of the Communist Party—only second to the veteran leader of our party, William Z. Foster.

What kind of man Gene Dennis is, can best be seen by his own writings and record of activities. Some of his most important writings and most pertinent for an understanding of what is happening in America today, are now contained between the covers of a book appropriately entitled, "Ideas They Cannot Jail." While these writings give us a glimpse of his probing analytical mind and his Marxist-Leninist understanding, it seems to me that the simple, moving letters that he has written to his wife from prison, and which appeared in *The Worker* of July 30, give us the best clue to the character of the man.

In these letters we see a man who, while physically constrained behind prison bars, has a heart which beats in union with the great struggle of the people on the outside, and a mind which like a sensitive instrument is attuned to every new political development, in this country and throughout the world.

On July 1 he wrote his wife and comrade: "Since the news of the events in Korea . . . it has become a physical agony to remain here behind prison

walls." I can well understand that feeling. I can understand the intense desire to do something—everything one can—to prevent the imperialist war incendiaries from setting the entire world afire. I can understand the feeling of shame that the flag of this country is being besmirched by the rulers of this country and that the American working class permits them to get away with it—that the very word America has become synonymous with oppression and brutality and aggression to the peoples of the world.

I know that for Gene, the peoples of Korea, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Malaya and the Philippines, are not just numbers on an adding machine, or just cattle either to be ignored or slaughtered, but human beings, with intelligence and dignity had a love for freedom.

I recall the very first time I met Gene. It was after his return from China, at a time when American scrap iron was being sent to Japan to be made into the bombs that murdered Chinese workers and peasants and later American soldiers and sailors as well. I remember with what passion Gene spoke of China and the peoples of the Far East; how conscious he was of our responsibility as Americans, as members of an imperialist oppressing nation, to help the colonial peoples of the earth to shatter the chains that bound them. No wonder Gene Dennis, sizing up the Korean struggle, wrote that "the fight for peace does not mean freezing the status quo, or dooming peoples and nations to oppression and enslavement. In fact, national and social oppression undermines the peace; while peoples and nations that enjoy or win freedom and social advances strengthen the cause and the foundations of peace and democracy."

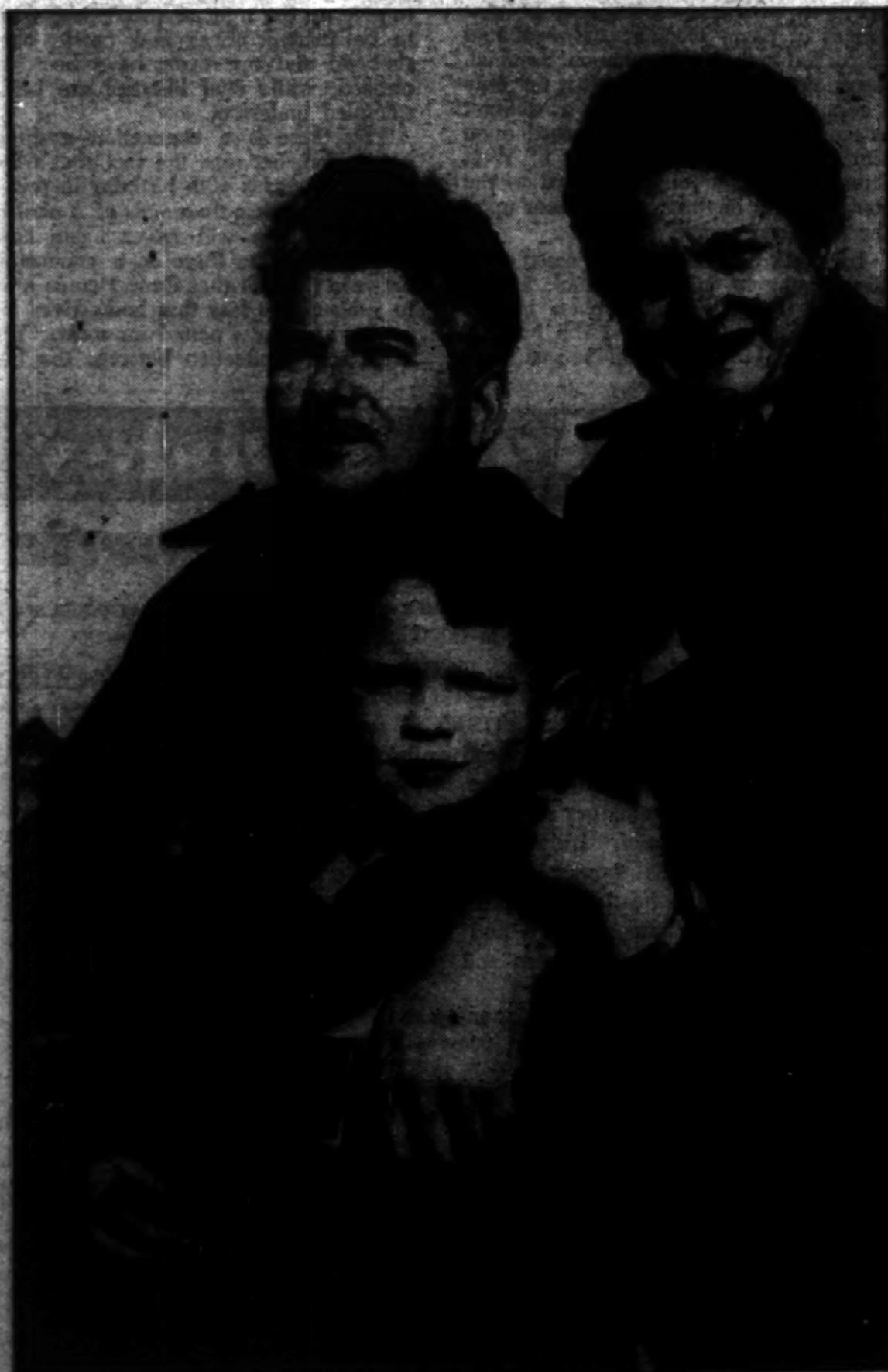
But the fervent spirit of Gene Dennis, the spirit of a man who loves his fellow men and lives but to participate in the fight for their freedom, can best be seen in the following paragraph of his letter of July 11, also reprinted in *The Worker* of July 30.

"This surely is one humid and sultry day. Made to order for a swim or a hammock—that is, if these were ordinary times. But I would settle for, and much prefer, just to be at liberty—anywhere, free to put my thoughts into motion; free

(Continued on Magazine Page 2)



EUGENE DENNIS



The Dennis family — Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, with his wife, Peggy, and son, Eugene, photoed at New York's Riverside Drive Park last winter.

Gene's Book: Guide to Happier America

By Milton Howard

GENE DENNIS' FIRST BOOK is now available to his fellow-Americans.

I thought I was thoroughly familiar with Gene's writings and speeches which comprise this book.

But I was wrong. In this young American's collected words (he will celebrate his 46th birthday in West Street, New York jail) there is a calm wisdom, a depth of scientific discovery, and a clear moral nobility which strike the reader with irresistible power.

There is not the slightest effort to dazzle the reader with verbal fireworks, although there is a very real sense of style, of lucidity in phrasing. Yet, this simple book of social science is filled with warmth, with love for America and its people, which is all the more moving because it is so modest in manner. Books have been enormously influential in our nation's development, though we are not a theoretical or a particularly literary people. There were Tom Paine's fiery pamphlets; there were the scorching writings of the Abolitionists, and such novels as "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; there were masters of the art of stirring the people such as Albert Parsons, Bill Haywood, Gene Debs.

Gene Dennis' book is called Ideas They Cannot Jail. It is an honest title. For though Gene

cannot now speak to his countrymen face to face, he speaks to them in this book in a way that can lift it into the class of books by which millions of Americans have charted their lives and made history.

WHAT ARE THESE IDEAS OF GENE'S they cannot jail?

First, there is the idea that our country must inevitably decide sooner or later to replace the present capitalist system with the Socialist system. This is the idea which literally terrifies the authorities who framed Dennis and his 10 Communist colleagues to prison terms of five years. The entire intellectual battery of the owning class in our USA is now trained on this idea as a target.

The frightened men who jailed Gene cannot answer this socialist argument with any intellectual effectiveness; they can only attempt to silence its spokesmen by jailing them. Or they can hire stooges to falsify the aims and practices of the socialist movement led by the Communists. They can only try to terrify the American working people from fastening their attention on this socialist program by branding it the work of "spies" or "foreign agents."

GENE'S SECOND IDEA IS that the American people have the revolutionary right to change

their form of government in any way circumstances make proper and necessary. Of course, in this idea, he is protecting and advancing the great heritage of the American Revolution. But the frightened men in the banks and in the courts fear this idea like the plague. They cannot answer Gene's argument that if the people do not have this right, they cannot have any democratic rights whatsoever. They therefore resort to the basest forgeries to try to turn men like Gene Dennis into an adventurer or conspirator who dreams crazily of "overthrowing the government by force and violence."

"Must we wait till the plotters of force and violence strike before we jail them?" craftily ask the men in power. "No. We will seize them now before they can do damage," they explain to the country.

But these sly twisters of the truth carefully overlook the fact that they dread the ideas of Gene Dennis not because these ideas are the crazy ones they say.

These ideas are a new type in this world. They are Marxist-Leninist ideas, which, as Karl Marx said, "become force as soon as they seize the masses." They are mass ideas, peoples' ideas, dependent for their effectiveness on winning the people. They rushed Gene to jail because they

(Continued on Magazine Page 7)

Life's Changed Since Truman Jailed Dennis

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

to cool off in the vigorous wind of the people's anti-war movement; free to talk and work, write or fight for all the things we cherish and strive for in life—above all, now, for peace and social progress."

These are the innermost thoughts not of a "criminal mind," not of a "public enemy" to be locked up in a prison cage like some wild beast, but of a noble mind, the mind of a man who seeks personal happiness only in the service of his fellow men. And just as surely, these lofty views could never be shared by a Truman, a MacArthur, or a Medina!

But as indignant as one may be that a man of Gene Dennis' calibre should be locked up like a common criminal, the crime of his imprisonment is not only a crime against him. In fact, as difficult as may be the conditions imposed upon him in the sweltering hot-box of West Street, it is as nothing compared to the consequences of this imprisonment upon the American people.

Barely three months have passed since Gene went to jail. Yet, look at the changes that have taken place in this period of time. Now even the hysteria of the cold war period seems mild.

and gentle, and reasonable, in comparison to the present war madness.

No sooner did the Supreme Court rule against Gene Dennis, when it became amply clear that with this ruling it too had joined the unholy witchhunt to destroy the Bill of Rights. For, in a matter of days, 21 other anti-fascists also lost their freedom.

Yesterday the country was being pushed step by step into the jaws of war; today it is being hurled into them. From a huge military budget, we have now moved over to an outright war economy. The President has been given dictatorial powers; labor is being asked (!) to give up the right to strike; wages are to be frozen; prices and profits have shot up and up; taxes have been increased; while civil liberties are being trampled underfoot.

Yes, there is a connection—a direct connection, between the fact that Gene Dennis spent his 46th birthday in prison and the fact that thousands of American boys in Korea will never again have birthdays. Yes, there is a connection between the fact that Gene Dennis went to jail and the fact that housewives are paying a dollar a pound for meat. Yes, there is a connection between the fact

that Gene Dennis is in jail and that lynching and terror has increased for the Negro people in the South.

And yes, there is a direct connection between the Dennis imprisonment and the fact that a young man was given a year's prison sentence in Brooklyn, New York, for the crime of painting the word PEACE on a city sidewalk! The word PEACE brought a year in jail! The word PEACE also sent 15 men and women to jail and scores to the hospital, the victims of policemen's clubs on Union Square, New York! This is what America has come to!

The Mundt Bill, the Hobbs concentration camp bill, the indecent haste of the Court of Appeals to uphold the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders—these are the symptoms of an American ruling class gone stark mad.

Thus the Dennis case is not and can not be just the story of an injustice done to one man. It epitomizes the period in which we live, the crisis through which our land is passing. Had reaction been prevented from tearing Gene Dennis away from his rightful place in the struggle, it would never have had the arrogance to take the American people into a criminal war of aggression and to tear up the Bill of Rights. And yes,

so long as the mass movement of the people is not strong enough to open the prison doors and free Gene Dennis, so long will reaction continue to ride rampant.

This is the grave truth that must be grasped on Gene Dennis' 46th birthday. His imprisonment for America has the same over-all significance as had the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann in Germany—with one difference, Gene Dennis was thrown in jail as part of the accelerated drive towards fascism; Ernst Thaelmann was imprisoned as a consequence of the victory of fascism. This means that there is still some time left to prevent fascism and a third world war and to free Gene Dennis.

Before hearing sentence imposed upon him by Judge Pine, Gene Dennis made an historic speech in which appeared the sentence: "My liberty as an individual is, of course, dear to me. But more dear is the liberty of the whole American people." I am certain that Gene Dennis, even though now in prison, would without hesitation make that same statement again. But we can and must add to it the following: so long as Gene Dennis' individual liberty is not restored to him, so long are the liberties of all the American people in jeopardy.

Ted Tiensley Says...

Let's Be Poetic

Barbara Ward is an English woman and economist whose name often appears in the Times. Her latest was an article in the Times magazine section in which she pleaded for poetry. "THESE ARE DAYS FOR POETRY, NO STATISTICS," read the title of her article, and the subhead explained, "To win ideologically as well as in the field, we must make our vision match our economics."

Her point is brief. It's the old "win the hearts and minds of Asia" hogwash. Since we don't intend to win the hearts and minds of Asia by respecting Asian independence, and giving up the exploitation of Asian resources and people, we've got to fall back on poetry.

MacArthur will now write sonnets in his spare time, and maybe Truman will come across with new lyrics to the Missouri Waltz.

But if Barbara Ward wants poetry, I say let her have poetry! Here's some she can use any time she wants:

ODE TO THE INTERVENTION

Korea, we shall free you!
We come with gun and tank,
With bazooka and MacArthur,
And the First National Bank.

We can make a big point of our offering Asia the finest—not the second, or the third, but the very First National Bank!

Another poem we might use to clarify our position in Asia, is:

TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATE IN THE UN

How bold you stand, with chin held high,
Poor delegate, so oft maligned!
Too bad the Chinese people rose
And tossed you out on your behind.

'Tis true that things have gone awry,
And the First National Bank is blue;
China has slipped from Morgan's hands,
But, darling, he still has you!

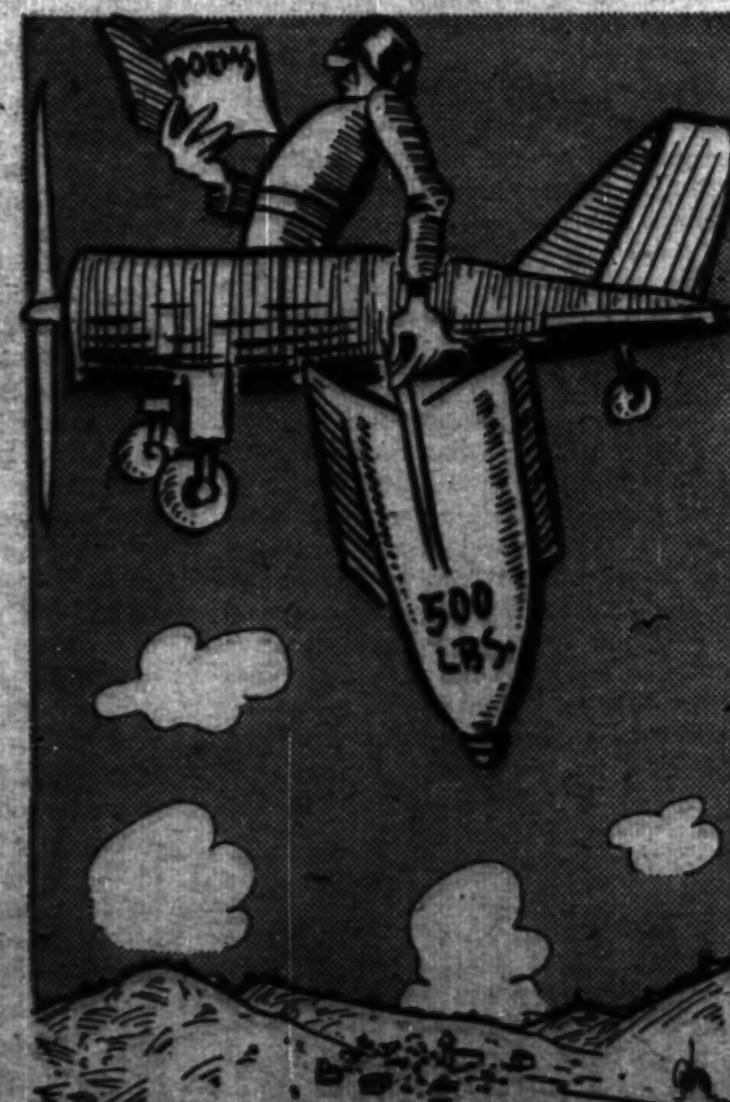
Put Warren Austin's byline on this, and he may become known as the "Light of Asia."

Finally out of respect to Barbara Ward's background, I offer the following which again makes our vision match our economics:

ODE TO THE BRITISH UN DELEGATE

Lift high the glass and toast this man
Whose fame both far and wide is known.
Whenever a crisis comes, he's got
A mind of Warren Austin's own.

Barbara Ward may use these poems without cutting me in. This may surprise her, since most people out to win "the hearts and minds of Asia," do it strictly on a percentage basis.



Now They're Calling Me a 'Hoarder'

I NEVER KNEW I was a hoarder until the uncontrolled press dinned the charge into my ears for days. Indeed, it was hard to realize that my "panic buying," and "hoarding" boosted prices right after President Truman ordered our boys into Korea. For where was I hoarding the steaks at \$1.35 a pound, the chops at \$1.49 a pound, and great sheaves of bread and hogheads of milk?

I cleaned and fumigated the ice box. I swept all the kitchen closets clean. All I could trace was an old knuckle bone the dog had been hoarding under the dining room table.

On the other hand, I gaze into my purse, and I don't find anything there, either. So there's no doubt that I MUST have spent it all hoarding great stacks of Wheaties.

Where are they? But where-as the poet-asked-are the snows of yesteryear?

Meanwhile, each time I market, this absence of dollar bills in my purse grows larger. I keep wondering-where am I hoarding my money?

I must have put it all in the bank. For it can't be that it has ALL been spent buying food for one family merely to eat. Still, I just can't recall the address of that bank...

The Lowenfels family, average Americans, are told by press and politicians that they are responsible for shortages, soaring prices, and threatening the war effort. So they take stock of their hoard.

By WALTER LOWENFELS

It is, however, as President Truman would say, a "moral relief" to be told that I, and not the great corporations, am responsible for dollar-a-pound coffee.

It means that the new, billion-a-year profit record, at which General Motors is helping to "free the Koreans" with 500 lb. bombs, carries on their philanthropic traditions. And similarly with all the other brave corporations whose victorious profits for the first half of 1950 were published alongside the first American casualties.

When you add up all their glorious gains, you realize that the duPonts and

Mellons are just as lame with "patriotism." So it's a relief to know that my "hoarding," not theirs, has raised prices.

I can only plead that the ill-gotten gains I can't locate may soon be taken away in increased taxes, wage freezes, etc.

Whereas the Purple Hearts of Wall Street, not hoarding steaks, nor making a cent from their war, will therefore not have to pay for "liberating" the stubborn Koreans for the Coca-Cola salesman.

What a "moral relief," as President Truman might say, to be told that things are not what they are, and that

I, not the Rockefellers, have hidden gunny sacks full of dimes and ham grease.

If you, dear brothers and sisters, are also guilty of boosting prices by your hoarding, as the press says, I only hope you have better luck finding your secret hamburger.

If so, you might share it with Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union. For this disciple of Truman's economics is working up a rare appetite.

Mr. Quill is leading picket lines, naturally not before the hungry Wall Streeters, but in shopping centers, berating you and me: "GREEDY HOARDERS MAKE PRICES SOAR."

If that didn't settle my guilt, and yours, a poor Department Store President recently joined Mr. Quill in front of his own store, carrying his own picket sign: "SAKS JOINS TWU IN ASKING YOU NOT TO HOARD."

The "50 uniformed policemen, 10 detectives, and 10 mounted men," the New York Times reported "stationed nearby," were so impressed they didn't even break the Department Store President's head!

Which certainly should convince the 250 million guilty American "hoarders" to watch out for THEIR heads.

Why South Koreans Deserter MacA

By AL RICHMOND



A family in South Korea hangs a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung on the wall of their home after the puppet troops of Syngman Rhee have been driven out of the area.

ceived by the head of the household accounted for only 28.1 percent of the wage earner's family income.

Any U. S. wage earner will ask: "How then did they get by?"

The answer is mystifying. According to this official data, "debits incurred" (that is, borrowing, or buying on credit) accounted for 27.5 percent of the family income, and "sales of possessions" for another 21 percent.

This was too much even for the Labor Department's man. "It seems doubtful," he observed, "that a Korean wage earner's family was able to obtain almost half of its total receipts month after

month from borrowing and the sale of possessions."

The more likely explanation is that the wage earner's family was not getting by. According to the Korea study, the expenditures of most wage earners just about balanced the income (including that mysterious half secured by borrowing and "sales of possessions"). Of these expenditures, food accounted for 41.8 percent. Thus, the wages received by the household had were not nearly enough to cover the cost of food, let alone such other necessities as housing, utilities (a big item because Korea's climate is rigorous) and clothing.

• CHILD LABOR: Effective as of June 18, 1948, almost TWO YEARS after the U. S. Military Government took over, an ordinance was passed "aimed at eliminating the labor of children under 12 years of age in all industries and of female children under the age of 18 years in dangerous or heavy industries."

"The child labor ordinance," says the Labor Department study, "although enforced in part, was unenforceable in many fields because Korean tradition made certain jobs unacceptable for adults and also BECAUSE FACTORY EQUIPMENT WAS EFFICIENT ONLY WITH CHILD LABOR."

"Little action was taken in the general field of social security," the study goes on. "Nor was a comprehensive industrial safety program carried out."

• LABOR'S RIGHTS: It would seem from the foregoing that labor had many real, deep-going grievances to lend immense stimulus to the organization of trade unions. Had the objective of U. S. occupation policy been truly democratic, in the sense of advancing general welfare, trade union organization should have been given every encouragement to improve the lot of the Korean wage earner. But that was not the case.

"The police," says the study, "carried on an active campaign of surveillance against groups which were considered actively or POTENTIALLY dissident, and a number of labor unions were included in these categories."

"Police permission was required for meetings," says the study. "It was not customarily granted to, nor often sought by, labor groups SUSPECTED of being in sympathy with the Communists."

The largest Korean trade union movement, Chung Pyung (All Korea Council of Labor Unions) lasted just about a year under the U. S. occupation. It was, as the study describes it, "driven underground in the fall of 1948, through police arrests of its leaders and lockouts of many of its members." The reason? It had fallen "into the Communist orbit." (This was vehemently denied by a semi-official U. S. labor mission.)

Since Chung Pyung was the only bona fide labor movement, when it was driven underground no trade union worthy of the name was permitted to operate. U. S. agents among the Koreans organized the so-called "Great Korean Independent Labor League," but even the Labor Department concedes that this organization "did not take on any of the attributes of a labor union for a long time because its primary goals were the fight against communism . . . and the acceleration of production."

It should be emphasized once again that all the facts contained in this article were sifted through the U. S. occupation authorities and their puppets. Undoubtedly any independent survey would have uncovered even more damning facts about labor conditions in South Korea.

Is Pentagon Planning Germ War?

WASHINGTON.

THIS IS THE STORY of rats, fleas and men—of certain men, that is, so morally degraded that in comparison the rats and vermin are good company. Dr. Hans Zinsser once wrote a highly readable book entitled *Rats, Lice and History*, in which he related the long and tragic story of the typhus plague, its vast toll in lives, and mankind's progressively successful fight against it. The scientists whose ceaseless work gave humanity the weapons with which to fight the plague were the heroes of the doctor's story.

My story is different. It is the story of science put to a diametrically opposite use. It is the story of scientists who spent their hours in the laboratory turning mankind's knowledge of medicine, of plagues and germs, to devising weapons for the painful extermination of masses of human beings.

It opens, for our purposes, in the courthouse of the City of Khabarovsk, the USSR, in December, 1949, where 12 Japanese war criminals of the Kwantung army were on trial.

The witness was Matsumura who identified himself as the former chief of operations division. "I was connected with the work of bacteriological detachments 751 and 100 of the Kwantung army," he said.

"In 1945," said the witness, "practically all the land units of the Kwantung army engaged in trapping rats and delivering them to detachment 751. It follows quite naturally that this work was sanctioned by Commander-in-chief Yamada. . . . Detachment 751 needed the rats to breed fleas designated for the spread of plague germs."

A few days later, the trail of these rats was picked up in the testimony of witness Hotta.

"The chief of the quartermaster's section, Major Sato, ordered me to calculate the quantity of feed and nutritive substances that would be required for 3,000,000 rodents, that were to be bred by September," said Hotta.

"Thus," the prosecutor asked, "Gen. Ishii counted on raising the number of rats and mice in the possession of the detachment to 3,000,000 by September, 1945. Is that right?"

"Yes, that was his plan," said Hotta.

More revolting details were elaborated in the testimony of one of the accused, Maj. Gen. Kawashima, a doctor of medicine, who headed the fourth or "production division" of bacteriological warfare "detachment 751."

About seven miles from Harbin, his germ "factory" was set up. The infected fleas were placed in incubators along with the rats upon whose blood they fed. Every three or four months, Kawashima said, they produced 30,000,000 billions of microbes.

How Germ Factory Works

Nor did they confine themselves to plague, or typhus, germs. They also produced, in quantity lots, germs for cholera, anthrax, glanders, typhoid and dysentery.

For the dissemination of the plague-ridden fleas, Gen. Ishii, who is now in Japan, invented the Ishii porcelain bomb which explodes 300 feet above the ground.

Although planes were believed the most effective way to prosecute bacteriological warfare, Gen. Ishii and his staff also relied on individual action by Japanese saboteurs. Fountain pens and walking sticks were designed from which the deadly poison could be squirted into water supplies or on vegetation upon which livestock fed.

Evidence was submitted that the Japanese employed BW (as bacteriological warfare is designated) in 1939 when they retreated from Khalkin Gol after the effective attacks of the Soviet Red Army. There was also testimony, supported by documents, that the Japanese practiced germ warfare in central China in 1940, 1941 and 1942.

Kawashima said he learned the details of the 1941 expedition when he heard a report from its commanding officer. "Col. Oota made a report . . . to the effect that the expedition had dropped plague fleas from an airplane in the Changchun area, and that an outbreak of plague epidemic had resulted."

In 1942 operations were carried out in the area of Yushan and two other

Revelations of an American scientist bare the Pentagon's preparations for horrifying attacks on the civilian populations of Wall Street's targets. Similar attacks were made on Chinese, Russians and even American troops by the Japanese militarists. When the USSR tried and convicted a number of these confessed war criminals, MacArthur and the Pentagon decried the trials, and official censorship combined with the censorship of the monopoly-regimented press to suppress the facts.

By ROB F. HALL



cities. "I learned after the operation," the officer testified, "that plague, cholera, and paratyphoid germs were employed against the Chinese by spraying. The plague germs were disseminated through fleas, the other germs in pure form—by contaminating reservoirs, wells, etc. I know the operation was . . . a complete success."

"I myself," one witness said, "infected water sources . . . with the germs of typhoid and paratyphoid supplied by aircraft of detachment 751. . . . By order of Maj. Gen. Ishii, 3,000 rolls were baked. These rolls were infected with the germs of typhoid and paratyphoid and handed out to Chinese prisoners of war who, after they were infected, were let out of camp in order to spread the infectious disease. . . . I know that as a result of the infection we caused in Chekang province, an epidemic of typhoid broke out."

The feverish preparations in 1945 to increase the production of rats, fleas and germs, the defendants admitted, was in anticipation of war with the USSR. All arrangements were made to carry on large scale BW operations in the cities of the Soviet Far East. Ishii told his staff also that BW operations against the U.S. and Britain was inevitable. A research worker, Minata, was sent to prisoner-of-war camps where GI's were held to test the properties of the blood and immunity to contagious diseases of American soldiers.

The gruesome facts of Japanese preparation for germ warfare—and of Japan's "field experiments"—were recently made accessible here for the first time with the publication in English of the proceedings of the Khabarovsk trial. The book is entitled *Materials on the Trial of*

infected louse excrement. How far they have proceeded with this particular experiment Dr. Rosebury does not say.

Rosebury has made a singular contribution to those fighting for peace both here and abroad by his revelations concerning U. S. preparations for biological warfare. His book contains vital facts which every one should know.

But his service is somewhat vitiated by the peculiar and unrealistic attitude he adopts toward the question of international controls. Rosebury is opposed to war. Apparently he hopes, by revealing the horrors of germ war (which he does deadpan and, shocking to this reader, with no expressions of indignation) to win new recruits to the peace camp.

Rosebury takes the very fatalistic position that if war comes, weapons of mass destruction such as the atomic bomb, germs and poison gas, will inevitably be employed. He sees no means for preventing their use except by preventing war. Furthermore, he argues, it is war, not these weapons, which are immoral.

This has a deceptive illogic. It recalls Secretary of State Acheson's remark recently that the kind of weapon used is "quite incidental."

The conclusion which flows from the reasoning of both Acheson and Rosebury is that once war is a reality, no nation need feel the slightest restraint about using the most dreadful and inhumane weapons.

Women and Children Are the Victims

Personally I prefer, as more logical and more civilized, the statement of Prosecutor Smirnov at the Khabarovsk trial:

"It is common knowledge that, like chemical and atomic weapons, bacteriological weapons are means of aggressive war, and moreover, exceptionally cruel and inhuman means, principally because the victims of these types of weapons are civilians—women, children and the aged. That is exactly why, in condemning aggressive war in general, the whole of progressive mankind particularly condemns germ, chemical and atomic warfare, and demands the prohibition of these means of warfare as being contrary to the elementary principles of humanity."

Dr. Rosebury, in a brief review of the United Nations' deliberations of atomic controls, elevates himself to the highest ivory tower and then deals out even-handed blame to the United States and to the USSR for the failure to reach agreement. In this, he is both superficial and wrong. He misses the very fundamental point that the USSR, which is not an aggressor and therefore does not need aggressive weapons of mass destruction, sincerely desires to outlaw the atomic bomb along with BW and poison gas. The Truman administration, on the other hand, which has imperialist aims limited only by the extent of the globe, insists upon having a free hand to employ any dreadful weapon it wishes.

The Japanese wanted a mass destruction weapon to hasten achievement of the so-called "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." The Truman administration wants mass destruction weapons to obtain the goal of the "American Century." This conclusion is supported by facts cited by Dr. Rosebury himself, although it seems he missed their significance:

"And the last great convention, the Geneva Protocol, signed on June 17, 1925, prohibited not only poisonous and asphyxiating gases, but also, specifically, bacteriological warfare. This pact was signed at the time by the United States and was ultimately ratified by 41 nations, including France, England, the Soviet Union and Germany. It was never ratified, however, either by Japan or the United States. On April 8, 1946, President Truman withdrew it from the Senate. . . ."

Perhaps the Truman administration's plans in respect to BW explain why it rebuffed the Soviet Union's proposals that Emperor Hirohito, and the generals Ishii, Kitano, Wakamatsu and Kasamara, now in U. S. hands, be forced to stand trial as war criminals for their part in Japanese biological warfare. Perhaps Gen. Ishii, the creator of Japan's vast BW apparatus, is even now busy in a laboratory in Tokyo or—who knows?—at Camp Detrick, plying his old and terrible trade!



LUIS TARUC
Hukbalahap Leader

MANILA. YOU CAN'T GO ANYWHERE

In the Philippines today without feeling the influence of the Hukbalahap—the famed guerrilla organization commonly known as the Huks, which fought the Japanese invaders with such courage and skill and is now displaying the same qualities in combatting the Philippine puppets of the United States.

One of the policemen on duty at my ship told me that it is impossible to transport so much as a pound of rice from one spot to another without the Huks knowing about it.

"They are everywhere," he said. "They have their friends in the post office, in the police department, in the army. They have them everywhere you can think of. In fact, they know the contents and destination of every ounce of cargo that this ship brought in."

The Huks came into being eight years ago when the Japanese militarists invaded the islands. The Philippine government went into exile, many of the high officials taking refuge in some of America's swankiest hotels, where they sat out the war. The Japanese proceeded to colonize the islands. Left without any leadership, the people soon worked out their own plans of resistance.

The resistance took the form of a strongly-organized guerrilla band. Working well with the people, the Huks soon became a force that the Japanese army spent many a restless night working out ways and means to exterminate.

The Huks based their main strategy on their flexible ability to strike rapidly, in several places at once, inflict as much damage as possible, then retreat back into the jungles and mountains before the enemy had time to know what hit them.

I first came into contact with the Huk guerrillas when our ship took part in the invasion of the main island of Luzon. The U.S. Army, pressing for a landing on the beaches of Subic Bay, found the going rather tough and faced the prospect of losing a large number of men since the Japanese, after three years to fortify the place, were well entrenched.

I remember seeing the guerrilla headquarters in the town of Subic Bay. A huge blackboard was outside their hut, which they used to announce meetings and other events, and provide general news to the community. At night they would spread out and take off into the hills in pairs, wearing only a bolo knife tied to their waist.

The stories of the Huks and their exploits are history. Their bravery, their devotion and spirit, kept many a person's morale up in the face of desperate odds. It was a standing rule with the Japanese high command that whenever a Huk was captured, he was to be tortured (before he was killed) in the hope that he would reveal some information. No one has ever been able to record where a Huk talked against his comrades.

The record will show that untold thousands of U.S. troops owe their lives to these guerrillas who assisted them in their operations, handing them of maps, supplying vital information, bringing in Japanese officers and men for questioning.

THE HUKS FIGHT ON

The Philippine guerrillas who saved the lives of thousands of GIs continue their resistance against oppression. They helped free their country from Japanese imperialism; now they seek freedom from Wall Street's stranglehold. Here is an eye-witness account of the Huk movement and its role in the liberation of all Asia.

By WILLIAM BAILEY

ing and carrying the wounded Americans through the jungle to first aid stations. And if you walk through the jungles of this area today, you will find many a grave that shelters the body of some brave Huk who before the war was just another son of a poor peasant.

The course of this struggle for liberation came to be based on the age-old desire of the peasants to divide the land, a piece for everyone who toils on it. It personified the struggle for security, for independence, for the ending of national oppression, for jobs and democracy.

The government-in-exile found itself confronted by an armed people who recognized that social change was in the making. And the government made promises by the score. "Sure we'll divide the land." "Of course there will be jobs for all." "Of course there will be no more oppression; we'll have equality, peace, security and abundance for all. Just let us get back to our rightful positions."

Came the ending of the war, and with it the return of the landlords, the industrialists, the bankers and other parasites. What land had been taken over by the peasants was returned to the land owners on the pretext that it would all be redivided later on. The police force was reestablished, the militia, the secret police, the army. And

the main emphasis, of course, was placed on disarming and disbanding the guerrillas.

Whenever the above took place, the police and militia went to work. The peasants were thrown off the land. Those that refused to bow down to this mandate of the landlords were arrested, beaten, their shacks burned down and their goods confiscated. Hunger and poverty was the lot of the city workers, as well.

But as the terror grew, so did the people's resistance. Remembering their four years of experience under the rule of the Japanese, they now started to form again their lines of struggle. From the jungles and mountain ridges came the Huks, once more to organize the fight for national liberation, to force fulfillment of the promises made the people.

This time they struck in a strengthened fashion. They improved their organization, established better lines of communication, set up an intelligence unit and supply depots. They raided arsenals and armories. They strengthened their leadership with a long line of secondary commanders in the event top leaders were captured. Military schools were established in the mountain caves. Discipline and devotion to the cause of liberation was the theme.

The Huks have had a number of prob-



lems recently. One of them was the need for coordinating various spontaneous guerrilla bands. The police were able to put to rout a whole town of people who later took to the mountains and organized their own guerrilla unit, which acted independently of the Huks. There were several such incidents in recent months. But this weakness has been overcome as a result of a meeting of representatives of all the guerrilla forces. And they have now been unified under the command of the famous, almost legendary leader of the Huks, Luis Taruc.

So widespread are the activities of the Huks now that they surround Manila. From Santiago in the province of Isabela, right down to the tip of Luzon, there are guerrilla units operating. And the government has had to admit that their numbers are increasing.

On February 2 the Huks raided a town which was rich in rice and other supplies. Out went the army and police in what was called "Operation Border." The commander returned home and announced the Huks would no longer be troublesome, that they had been physically wiped out. But only a few days later, the Huks were busy raiding a town in Nueva Ecija.

Since February 2, there have been nine large-scale campaigns against the Huks. In each of them, tanks, flame-throwers, planes and other modern equipment have been used against the Huks. And after each campaign the newspapers printed the same story: the Huks were finished.

But today in Manila, several thousand police plus the army operate on a 24-hour alert. They are armed to the teeth, and wait nervously for the next Huk move.

No people's army can operate for any length of time without the support and respect of the mass of the people. This the Huks have. Whenever supplies are moved, the people get word to the Huks. Whenever police terror is unleashed against a village, the Huks are on the march to stop it.

The brass hats now go to any length to take it out on the people for cooperating with the Huks. Frequently troops fire into a town and burn it down. Then the newspapers print a familiar headline: the Huks were to blame. The idea of this tactic is to alienate the people from the Huks. But it hasn't worked. In fact, it has boomeranged against the government.

At this writing another large-scale campaign against the Huks is in the making. President Quirino has pledged every effort, every resource, to wiping out the Huks. In fact, he has shaken up the army high command several times to get rid of officers suspected of being sympathetic to the Huks. Now he has placed in charge of this latest "Huk extermination campaign" Major General Mariano Castaneda chief of staff of the army—which shows how badly worried the government is.

But come what may, the Huks will continue fighting with the support of the people. They will continue fighting until the present government actually carries out its promises to the people or until a new government is established which will realize the long dream of the Philippine people for land, national independence and democracy.

Such is the role of the Huks. And nothing was more inspiring to me than to see the remarkable development of a powerful, disciplined people's army of liberation from a small band of guerrillas of only a few years ago.



A demonstration of the Hukbalahap in Manila during 1946

Books:

Lattimore Tells Story of His 'Ordeal'

ORDEAL BY SLANDER. By Owen Lattimore. Little, Brown, Boston. \$2.75.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

ORDEAL BY SLANDER, by Owen Lattimore, is the Far East expert's account of the fantastic smear attack on him as "Russia's top spy" by Tax-Dodging Joe McCarthy, and how he fought the charge. Pretty nearly everybody in America, including Sen. McCarthy and his pro-fascist buddies, knew that Lattimore was no such thing.

There are times when the bourgeoisie permits itself the luxury of hearing certain truths from men trained in scientific observation and analysis. For, after all, a ruling class would be in a bad way if its actions were guided entirely by the propaganda served up to the people. Hence the value of men like Owen Lattimore who could dispassionately report to the boss on the staying power or lack of it of Chiang Kai-shek and his regime in China.

But when capitalism is in acute crisis, when the drive is on for a world war and world conquest, and for a police state at home, Lattimores and their part-truths are logical targets for the extreme right. Lattimore has told a truth about one of Wall Street's fascist allies? Lattimore has shed a little light on the real nature of our foreign policy? Then, says the McCarthys, Lattimore is a Communist, a spy, a foreign agent.

In *Ordeal By Slander*, Lattim-

ore proves satisfactorily that he is none of these. No one can doubt that for him it was, indeed, an ordeal. Yet the reader would have considerable more sympathy for him were it not for the realization that it is the Lattimores of America who help to pave the way for the McCarthy attacks on their own persons.

Ordeal By Slander is punctuated with innumerable variations on the "I have never been and never will be a Communist" theme. Mr. Lattimore suspects that there is something ignoble in this breathless and negative profession of faith, but he's taking no chances. He has never been a Communist and he tells you so--very often.

Mr. Lattimore makes the quite valid point--in referring to the charge that he was critical of the Chiang regime in China--that the U. S. was allied to the Chinese nation, and not to Chiang.

Yet, the reader does not find him drawing the inescapable conclusion that there is something terribly wrong in a society wherein "loyalty" and "subversion" are determined on the basis, not of the interests of the nation and its highest law, but by the arbitrary dictates of a reactionary ruling clique.

Lattimore does a savage job of destroying the character and the credibility of the police spy Budenz and the pro-Nazi and professional anti-Soviet Freda Utley, to name just two of the renegades used against him.

But what do we find? After



OWEN LATTIMORE

Mr. Lattimore so diligently exposes the knavery of the professional informer, he blandly quotes them as authority for all his statements about the "conspiratorial nature" of the Communists, etc., etc.

Is that fighting McCarthyism, to say "Don't believe Budenz about me. He's a police informer and renegade," and then add that the Communist Party was "linked up with plots for sabotage and espionage"--for Budenz said so?

Mr. Lattimore knows better than that.

He properly submits that "witchhunting pressures are

pressures for the regimentation and control of thought, and they make original and independent thinking dangerous."

Dangerous is the word, Mr. Lattimore. To those bent on fascism and war, even the factual reporting which is intended to serve the interests of capitalism is dangerous. Every printed word must sound like a Hearst editorial, and the Lattimores are expendable.

Does one fight the witchhunt by agreeing that it's fine for "Communists only"? But, Mr. Lattimore, it's the McCarthys . . . and the Trumans who decide who the "Communists" are.

It is a little ironic that Lattimore should write that he never felt it necessary to spell out in every book he wrote his confidence in the victory of "American policy" in defeating communism. "It had not been necessary to spell it out, as the Russians have to spell it out, as the Russians have to spell out their creed so constantly and so publicly, with a self-debasing servility."

But in *Ordeal By Slander*, and on the witness stand, Lattimore did have to spell it out. This is not said in gloating, nor in denial of the fact that Lattimore did, with some courage, fight back.

But the kind of fight one wages is at least as important as the exercise of the instinct of self-preservation.

In the Soviet Union, what Lattimore terms "self-debasing servility" is actually the give-and-take, the criticism and self-criticism of men and women

who are building the first socialist society.

In our own country, a scholar and noted writer like Lattimore has to face his Senatorial inquisitors, and, in effect, stripped of all the trimmings, say: Yes, you have every right to quiz me, to insist on learning whether I adhere to the teachings of Marx and Lenin, of scientific socialism. And I will tell you, over and over again.

Where is the self-debasement, Mr. Lattimore?

One should not assume from the foregoing that this reviewer is in doubt as to the astuteness and keenness of Mr. Lattimore as an observer of that part of the world with which he is familiar, the Far East.

In August, 1949, he sent a memorandum to a State Department committee in which he "warned that we cannot expect to succeed with little Chiang Kai-sheks where we failed with the big Chiang Kai-sheks. But we are still supporting a little Chiang Kai-shek in South Korea and we have since taken on another in Indo-China."

The news from Korea is testimony to the potency of Mr. Lattimore's predictions. It is also an ironic reminder that the "free inquiry" for which Lattimore pleads cannot flourish in the atmosphere of imperialist intervention and domestic repression. The bourgeoisie, like the medieval monarchs, wants fortune-tellers who parrot its own insane visions of conquest, not sober men who see collapse and say so.

Movies:

Goldwyn Movies Distinguished By Anti-Working Class Bias

By JOSE VIVESIAS

In the last couple of weeks two Sam Goldwyn movies have opened on Times Square right next to each other, and the ad writers have been proclaiming that it's Goldwyn Square now. The phenomena is worth investigating, for Goldwyn movies have always reflected the ideological temper of Hollywood most smoothly and glossily. And they still do.

On the surface one would think that the only connecting link between *Edge of Doom* and *Our Very Own* is Farley Granger, who stars in both. After all, one is the story of a young man who kills a priest and suffers a great deal of torment before he turns himself in to expiate his guilt; and the other is the story of a lovely middle class family whose eldest daughter finds one sunny day that she was adopted.

Edge of Doom is full of gloom and "working class" neighborhoods and strives mightily to be Dostoevskian. *Our Very Own* only once leaves the quiet lawns of suburbia, its schools and parties for an excursion into a working class neighborhood and, for that brief moment, the two scripts meet. (We'll make no comment on the business mind that uses a scene in the "serious" one of the two movies to show a marquee advertising the other.) Grubby, coarse and distasteful is the working class in Goldwyn.

So shocking is the kind of beer drinking and rough talk of the workers in *Our Very Own* that Ann Blyth who had gone there to meet her real mother regains her love for the slick magazine, middle class family



FARLEY GRANGER DANA ANDREWS

who had reared her. In *Edge of Doom* the workers are a brawling lot whose vagaries, troubles and sins create a thousand and one problems for the two priests of the parish. The priest who is murdered has spent 40 years among them and, since they haven't responded too well to his sacrifices, he is no longer as gentle and patient as a priest should be.

It is this that actually becomes the motive for the murder--simply for one moment when the priest is not as attentive as he should be, he irks the young working class hero into murder. Why? The working class is doubly to blame, for the young man is intent on getting a big funeral for his mother (a working class pretension) for which he cannot pay. The movie's attitude to the working class comes through in many scenes. Perhaps the most blatant is one in which Dana Andrews as the young, understanding priest is attacked by a worker.

The wife of the worker rushes into the rectory to show the priest her bruises. Her husband beats her, drinks away their money, that is not the first time she has come to the priest. Andrews tells her that his other talks with the husband don't seem to have helped and

he advises her to go to the police. The wife is indignant and the husband rushes in and starts to hit his wife. When the priest tries to stop him, he gets knocked down.

Throughout the scene Andrews is presented as a kind man of infinite patience and dignity. Only the couple are laughable and despicable. They are not worth the trouble to save, the audience is made to feel. Yet, as the movie continues, the idea is presented so often that it begins to appear that the Church, with its gentleness and love, and the police, with its gruff but implacable fight against crime, are the only forces holding back the evil that emanates from this working class quarter.

Different though the subject matter of *Our Very Own* and *Edge of Doom* are they represent the same mentality. The picture of the working class that emerges in *Edge of Doom* is that which would come naturally to the kind of middle class character presented in *Our Very Own*. Not that the picture of the American middle class is real, but that the delusions that the middle class has about itself are presented straight. And the delusions of such people about workers is what appears in *Edge of Doom*.

The result in both are bad films. Both are distasteful: one in a sickeningly sweet way, the other disgustingly, for it attacks the only hope of America, its workers. It may not be that moviegoers will see these things at the core of these new movies, but their falseness and their lack of reality comes through for everyone. And Times Square will be in no danger of being identified by any other name for long.

Around the Dial:

Suggestion: Read Peace Appeal Aloud



Since know that you would not consider it a crime against humanity to launch an atom attack against any country whatsoever? Any country, Mr. Jackson?

THE LAST SENTENCE he might read is:

"We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

Having read this, Allan Jackson would be perhaps the very first news commentator to read the Stockholm Petition to the radio audience. The current technique, which Mr. Jackson also uses, is to talk about the Stockholm Petition, but not to let the radio audience know what the petition says.

All right, Mr. Jackson, read the three clauses of the Stockholm Petition. Then let's hear you tell us why the American people should not sign it. I hope you do this, Mr. Jackson. It would be a very good thing if the radio audience knew what the Stockholm Petition says, rather than what a news commentator says it says.

THE NEXT THING he might read is:

"We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal."

How about it, Mr. Jackson? Are you ready to let the audi-

The USSR Today

British Trade Unionists Report What They Saw

A GROUP of 20 British union members, elected by their fellow workers, recently visited the Soviet Union. They went to factories and farms, health and education establishments. Following is the statement of the delegation chairman, Fred Holmgren, made on behalf of the group just before the return home.

MOSCOW

WE CAME to this country as guests of the Moscow Trades Council, and would like to record our sincere appreciation for the help our hosts have given us and, indeed, for the assistance from all Soviet trade unions, which has made it possible for us to see and to learn so much during our stay.

We are mostly rank-and-file workers, elected at our jobs or through our trade union organization. But we have been treated as honored guests wherever we have gone, and our stay has been made as comfortable as possible.

We have travelled nearly 2,000 miles in the Soviet Union, visiting Kiev, Stalingrad and Sochi (workers' resort on the Black Sea), in addition to our stay in Moscow.

We have been to five factories, one coal mine, one building site, three workers' rest homes, workers' clubs, kindergartens, one school, one hospital, one polyclinic, two collective farms. We have been in the homes of miners and farm workers, and have seen workers at rest, at work and enjoying their leisure.

We have spoken to workers freely wherever we wished and have had many friendly and educational discussions with trade union representatives, directors of plants, health, education and other establishments.

We wish to state quite definitely, after our experience here, that the picture of the Soviet Union presented in the capitalist press is quite unlike the actual position.

*

WE WOULD SUMMARIZE our main conclusions as follows:

- The workers are the masters of this country. The trade unions enjoy a responsibility and power unknown in the capitalist world. There is genuine democracy in the system of elections and organization of the trade unions. There is every opportunity for men and women, whatever their origin, to rise to any position, provided they have the ability.

- The socialist system under which this country is organized not only works, but works well. Great progress is being made in every direction. There is no limit to what workers may earn except their own ability to produce.

- Every consideration is given to the worker, both men and women. They are provided with the most advanced machinery wherever this is possible, and given the benefit of science to lighten their labor. Higher production is based on improved technique, not on sweated labor.

- We found the workers both in town and country intensely pre-occupied with problems of production, building, cultivation and husbandry, and cultural and educational developments. They have set themselves tasks of reconstruction requiring many years of quiet work.

We saw two of their war-torn cities—Kiev and Stalingrad. All the evidence we have gathered points unmistakably to the conclusion that there is a universal and passionate desire to live in peace, not only among the ordinary workers, but also among the leaders we have met.

*

ANYONE SEEING Kiev and Stalingrad, as we have done, or who has talked to the people, as we have, could not possibly imagine that this country has the slightest reason for wanting another war. Peace is a most vital necessity to them if they are to go ahead and reach their ambitious plans.

- We realize now, at the end of our visit, that many of the questions we brought with us arose partly because of the sad lack of knowledge in our country of the state of affairs in the USSR, and partly because of the false picture painted in most of the press.

- We ourselves intend to give the widest reporting on what we have learned, because we understand that false stories about the USSR help to create an atmosphere of war, while the truth will help to maintain peace.

- We have seen here a great working community inspired by a single thought—the advancement of mankind. In such a community war is unthinkable. We consider that their efforts to live at peace and to build their country deserve the support of every progressive person in our country. We look forward to closer cooperation between the governments of both our countries for the purpose of eliminating the war tension in the world today.



NOT A STEP FURTHER!
—Neval, in *For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy*

Letters from Readers

'No Act Was Proven Against Them . . .'

Newark, N. J.
Editor, *The Worker*:

In reading Clarence Darrow's book, "The Aftermath of the War," published by Scribner's in 1932, I was struck by certain passages concerning the period following the first world war, and which seem apropos in the light of recent and present events. Darrow says:

"In America, it (World War I) brought an era of tyranny, brutality and despotism that, for the time at least, undermined the foundations upon which our republic was laid.

"No sooner had peace been declared than the same organization that had taken over the management of the war procured an Espionage Act, which forbade free discussion, either orally or in the press. This infamous law appeared almost simultaneously in Congress and in each of the several States of the Union. It was promptly passed under the name of Patriotism. . . Men were arrested, indicted and convicted, and sent to prison, all over the United States, for daring to express their opinions by speech or press. Any so-called radicalism was unpatriotic because it was contrary to the views of the exploiting class.

"Twelve members of the Communist Party were indicted in Chicago and I undertook to help carry on their defense. No act of any kind was proven against them. They had adopted a political platform which declared in favor of Communism...

"Many men were sent to prison under this outrageous statute. In course of time it was repealed or died a natural death. . ."

—M. S.

Bethlehem Steel Chisels on Chippers

Bethlehem, Pa.
Editor, *The Worker*:

It isn't hard to understand how Bethlehem Steel makes its millions of dollars in profits when

you see what they do to the workers inside the plant.

I'm a chopper in DKC in the steel industry. A number of us were laid off last year during the big layoffs. We were called back just recently.

Before the layoffs we made \$1.40 an hour. When we came back, we were forced to start in as "learners" and work for 520 hours at the learners rate of \$1.25 an hour. We've been laid off before, but we always came back as chippers. This is the first time we had to start in again as "learners."

Another thing. In my department there used to be two chainmen to each crane. They hook the stuff onto the chains. Since July 3, there's only one chainman to each crane. He works harder while his buddy is out of work.

Or listen to this: Chippers chip sand off big steel pieces called "navies." Recently they put in a new machine called a hydroblast which takes most of the sand off with water. We chip off the rest. Before the hydroblast came in we made \$2 an hour in piece rates. Now we have to work on day rates—\$1.40 an hour.

But then they found another trick. For some strange reason "something's always wrong" with the hydroblast and most of the sand isn't washed off as it should be. Then it gets to us and we have to chip off almost all the sand—again at the day rate of \$1.40 an hour instead of \$2.

Things like these are happening all the time. They're little things but they add up after a while to more profits for the company, more work and less money in our pay envelopes.

Chipper.



Book Tells Why Rich Fear Dennis

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

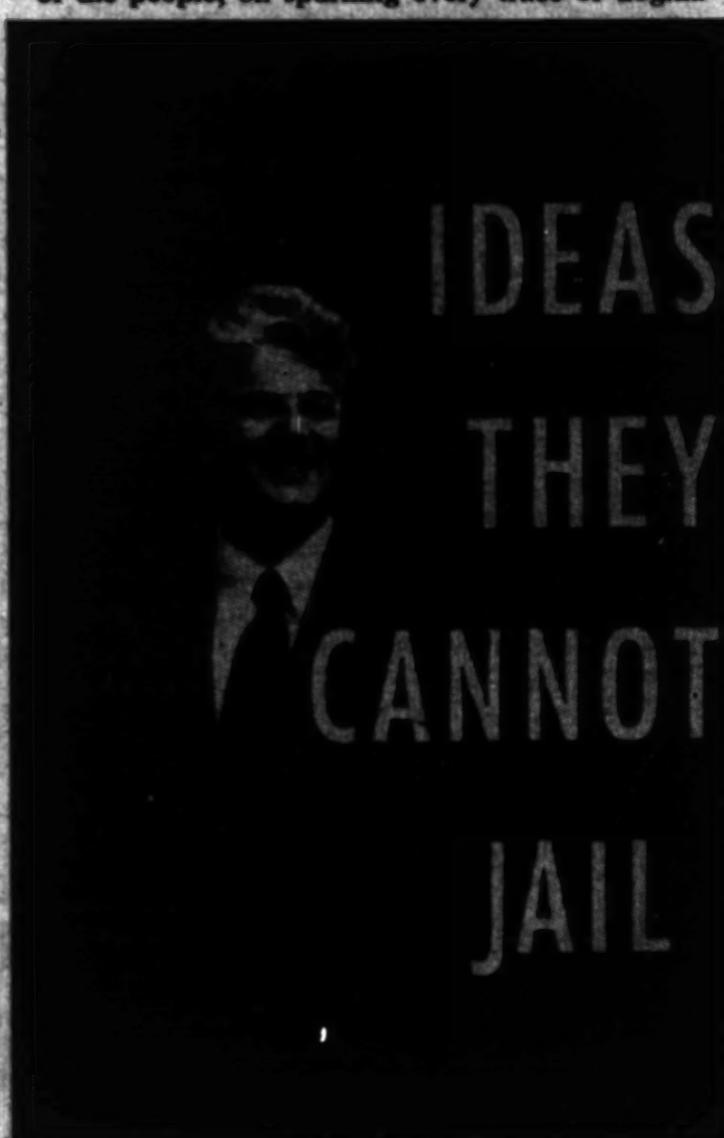
fear that moment when his ideas and the people will become one. If the ideas were not based on truth they would not bother the men in power.

THE THIRD GREAT IDEA GENE proposes to his country is that for the first time in history a world war can be prevented. For the first time, the common man does not have to wait helplessly for the blow to fall on his head; he can step in and change the course of events by which the men in power are pushing us to atomic disaster.

As a practical man, Gene demonstrates just how we Americans save ourselves from the "German path" which leads to frightful repression at home and to a war which in no sense at all is required by the national interest or personal welfare of the people.

GENE'S SPEECH TO THE Foley Square jury is one of the great documents of contemporary political thought. It is also a passionately patriotic statement of faith by an American who has chosen to live not for riches, or glory, or for climbing the ladder of cheap "success," but for a new kind of success—the success of the individual who rises with his fellow-man, not on the backs of his fellow-man.

What is notable in his political leadership is the tireless emphasis on winning the majority of the people, on spurning every trace of dogma.



Cover of the popular edition of "Ideas They Cannot Jail." The paper covered edition of the book has an initial printing of 50,000 and will sell for 50 cents.

ism or snobbish sectarianism. If ever the malicious caricature of the skulking, "deceitful" Communists, working "in the dark," against his country, etc., etc., is shattered, it is this open, clear, candid, and beautifully reasonable book.

The advanced student of Marxist social science will find here the valuable insights into the theoretical discussion over People's Democracy and People's Government.

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT scientific Socialist thinking of a creative Marxist type is to be found in Dennis' discussion of the application of the slogan "Turn the imperialist war into civil war" showing the origin of the slogan, its different meanings at different times, its inapplicability to certain conditions, etc.

Most impressive, perhaps, of all, is Dennis' unshakable conviction in the happy future of his country. He takes his stand on that which is rising and new against that which is old and dying, no matter how powerful and invincible it looks at the moment. He has brought to the working people of America the idea which is bound to have enormous effect, that it they who must become the real power, the real America, the real nation. He gives patriotism new depth. From his narrow cell in the West Street jail, his ideas radiate like the unstoppable emanations of those chemical elements mankind has just discovered. They go through walls and prison bars. They reach into men's minds with atomic force. They are ideas they cannot jail.

IDEAS THEY CANNOT JAIL, by Eugene Dennis; 192 pp.; price 50 cents (paper cover); New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.



Half the World

by Claudia Jones

BECAUSE WOMEN AND YOUTH have been in the forefront of the fight to collect signatures to the World Peace Appeal, which brands as a war criminal any government which first uses the atom bomb, reaction has visited its most severe blows against these heroic peace fighters.

Outstanding example of this heroic struggle is the leading French woman scientist, Madame Eugenie Cotton, president of the Women's International Democratic Federation and head of the Union of French Women. Because of her leadership in the peace struggle among the 81 million women affiliated to the WIDF, Mme. Cotton was recently arrested by the French government.

For what "crime" is such a leading woman scientist and peace fighter arrested? Mme. Cotton's "crime" is that she advised the women of France not to give permission for their sons to fight in the "dirty war" against Viet-Nam. (In France, young men under 21 must have their parents' consent in order to join the army.) From the depths of her peace loving heart, Mme. Cotton signed a poster showing a mother tearing up her son's enlistment papers which was distributed all over France.

INDICATIVE OF THE SENTIMENT of women to this vicious attack against this foremost woman's leader was the letter of support of a Dutch woman to her: "I am only a simple woman worker," she wrote, "but love peace above all and I hope that this feeble gesture of sympathy may comfort you."

From Viet Nam itself . . . "We hail the struggle that you are carrying on along with all the French women for world peace and to end the war in Viet Nam. . . . We pledge to support you actively by strengthening still more our fight to rid our country completely of all the colonial exploiters."

From the women's committee of the African Democratic Rally of Abidjan, Ivory Coast, this magnificent message protesting Mme. Cotton's arrest was sent to Judge Perez: ". . . Black women, and especially those of the Ivory Coast . . . recall the terrible sight of men and women cold bloodly shot down last January and February. You see, Your Honor, we women cannot remain indifferent at the thought of the massacres and atrocities which the news from Viet Nam brings to us. Can the war of reconquest that France is waging really be likened to a war of national defense? In the Expeditionary Corps in Viet Nam are many Africans sent there without their consent. Thus, we are witnessing the monstrous spectacle of France utilizing one colonial people to fight another colonial people. This is a far cry from the charters and loud proclamations made for political ends."

THE ANTI-WAR PROTESTS of the African women are all too reminiscent of the cries in the hearts of American mothers whose sons are dying in Korea today, in an unjust imperialist war. This growing resistance to this unjust war is being desperately attacked by reaction, as witness the banning of the peace rally in Union Square two weeks ago.

Letters of support then should be sent to Mme. Cotton, c/o WIDF, 37 Rue Jouvenet, Paris 16, France. Air mail letters of protest should be sent to M. Perez, Palais de Justice, protesting Mme. Cotton's arrest and demanding her immediate release.

New China's Children

By KANG KE-CHING

PEKING—Today the children of New China have been given the protection of the state in the fundamental laws of the New Democracy. Though it has not been long since liberation, the help given to working mothers has already given positive results. It has eased the lives of women workers and increased their efficiency in production.

In Shanghai, before the liberation, there were 42 nurseries; now there are 112. There were only nine in Peking, now there are 53. Tientsin formerly had 9; now there are 29.

Particular care is given to the children's food. Their diet has been completely changed.

Wang Hsu-lan, a woman worker in the spinning section of the No. 1 Plant of the China Textile Corp., in Tientsin, said: "Formerly my child was fed on millet at home and he was as thin as a small red shrimp. Now he has grown fat and looks much better than when I took care of him myself."

In the public nurseries today, the children eat eggs and fruit every day. In Northeast China, where economic construction is developing more rapidly than elsewhere, the children in the public nurseries have had milk added to their diet. Those with delicate constitutions are given cod-liver oil and vitamins. The children in all nurseries are inoculated and vaccinated.

Special and heretofore unknown protection measures are being assured to pregnant women and new-born infants. The

People's Government has prescribed a vacation of 45 days for pregnant women before and after childbirth.



World Today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

Coast to Coast

Women Fight for Peace



Peace means life. "You know it, too," says Negro mother on Chicago's South Side, putting down her name.

From Los Angeles—A middle-aged woman sets down two heavy shopping bags at the peace-table at Alvarado and Sunset Avenues, and asks: "Do you have to be a citizen to sign?" When told "No," she signs her name slowly and precisely. "Thank you," says the peace petitioner. "Why should you thank me? No, no, I thank you," replies the signer.

You don't need to talk me into it, I'll sign," says a waitress wearing her uniform, on her way to work.

Ray Cox, Negro businessman of Watts, goes out in the neighborhood after supper one evening with his daughter, Reba, aged 8. Reba returns with 27 signatures, while her Dad comes home with 15.

A pretty young woman carrying a four-month-old baby approached a peace petition carrier on an El Monte street corner. "You're late," smiled the young mother, "I signed that petition four months ago in England."

From New Jersey—Eight-year-old Howie Kaplan heard a lot of talk about peace petitions in his home. He made up one of his own. He printed across the top of a sheet of paper: "WE WANT PEACE." He left his house, walked down the block stopping door to door. He came back with 15 signatures. His mother offered him a Stockholm Peace Appeal. He went out again. In an hour and a half, he was back with 42 more signatures. The Kaplan family has collected 758 signatures so far. (Father: 351; Mother: 303; Son Howie: 72).

From New York City—A mother on the East side who

collected 300 signatures, explains: "It isn't hard. I just have petitions with me all the time. When I picked up the children at school, I spoke to other mothers in the play yard. In the stores, I talked to shoppers. Two out of three people I talk to sign."

In Brownsville, a Negro couple stand on a corner with peace petitions in a drizzling rain. A little old man stops, attracted by the word "peace." He reads only Yiddish, but he understands as the petition is read slowly to him. "A blessing on you!" as he signs the petition and hurries off in the rain. This couple brings in 900 peace signatures.

A 75-year-old woman brings in 200 signatures. "I have to argue to make some of these old people understand, but they sign."

A middle-aged Irish woman is stopped in front of the A&P. "Bless you, I'd like to sign it very much," she says, "but my parish priest said we'd be committing a 'mortal sin' if we did." The peace worker replies: "How can supporting peace on earth be a sin?" The Irish woman hesitates, and then: "I don't know about such things. But I'll tell you what I am going to do. I'll sign the petition anyway. And I'll make my peace with the Prince of Peace." And she signs.

In Freedom's Cause

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama—Our history books, written by white supremacists, don't tell about the heroic Negro women of the South who ran away from their masters to serve the Union forces.

This is the story of one of them, Mrs. Susie King Taylor, who was born near Savannah, Georgia. When Union troops captured Fort Pulaski near Savannah Mrs. Taylor's family took refuge there. So did many hundreds of other slaves in their attempt to gain liberty. But they were not satisfied with just escape; they wanted to join the

Union forces as soldiers and nurses and fight for the freedom of all Negro people.

Mrs. Taylor relates in a book of experiences of those times that Negro men joined up and served without pay. She says that their wives and daughters worked to earn money for the family so their husbands and fathers would be free to fight. Mrs. Taylor served as nurse with the first Negro regiment that ever bore arms in the defense of freedom on the continent of America. This was the First South Carolina Volunteers, made up of Negro men and women who escaped slavery to fight for freedom.

The Negro women went to battle with their men. Mrs. Taylor says that "after the battle my work . . . began. I gave my assistance to try to alleviate their suffering." She tells how Negro women learned to handle a musket, to clean guns, and to shoot.

Mrs. Taylor taught many of the Negro women to read and write. She herself had received secret schooling in Savannah during her girlhood. Her teacher was a free Negro woman who taught about 30 slave children. They would carry their books wrapped in papers and eat and leave school singly so their activities couldn't be detected. It was against the slaveowners' law to educate Negro slaves.

Mrs. Taylor's book was written to show "what sacrifices we can make for our liberty and rights and that there were loyal women as well as men in those days who did not fear shell or shot, who cared for the sick and dying, women who camped and fired as the men did . . ."

FOR MY DAUGHTER:

Young Arms

By Ann Rivington

Young arms

That long for tomorrow's child,
Heavy is the burden of the atom bomb,
Heavy beyond tears,
As you hold it up so it may not fall
On all mankind.

Young hands

That want to build a city for your dreams,
With naked fingers you must push back
The guns of greed.

Young heart

Eager to sing with the joy of love,
Steady must be your beat.

Young feet

Aching to dance,
You must walk bravely, now, down the long road,
With the millions who seek . . .

But the day comes near

When you will yet cuddle a soft baby head,
Help build the new world,
Hold close your love,

Dance in the street—

Young arms, young hands, young heart, young feet.

The Worker

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Entered as second class matter Oct. 28, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XV, No. 33 28

August 13, 1950
In 2 Sections, Section 1

20 Pages Price 10 Cents

5c Beef--For Profiteers Only!

THE GOVERNMENT is selling beef for five cents a pound, but don't try buying any of it. It's reserved for profiteers in other countries.

It seems the government had a "surplus" of canned Mexican beef and it didn't know what to do with it. It couldn't sell it to consumers at home. That would go against all the laws of capitalist free enterprise."

On top of that it might bring the price of meat down at a time when the price is rising at lightning speed.

So it decided to sell it in other countries. But don't think for a minute it's going to the consumers of other countries. That would also be interfering with "free enterprise."

After all consumers can't buy meat in carload lots, even at five cents a pound, and carload lots is the way the meat is being sold.

The only ones who can buy it in such large quantities are the monopolists and profiteers (as well as black marketeers) in other countries. Then they in turn sell the meat to the public—not at five cents a pound but at a rate of profit amounting to many times 100 percent.

The government is disposing of other "surplus" food in the same way—30,000,000 pounds of butter at 15 cents a pound (now about 75 cents in most stores), 25,000,000 pounds of cheese at 7.5 cents a pound, and considerable quantities and prices of dried peas, dried eggs, and other foods.

Apparently, if there's anybody in the government who thinks the way of forcing down prices at home would be by selling these "surpluses" to the consumer, he's not saying it very loudly.

BILLIONS

OF WAR

PROFITS

TAX FREE!

War Costs Slash Wages, Hike Prices

—See Page 3—

THE CAPTURE OF SEOUL

Photo from the Chinese Information Bureau in Peking is one of the first action pictures of the army of the Democratic People's Republic to arrive in this country. It shows the people of Seoul lining the streets to welcome the North Koreans.



USSR Again Bids UN Stop Korea War

—See Page 4—

\$100 Millions to Franco-- He Supports Korean War!

That's Generalissimo Francisco Franco shaking hands with Adolf Hitler. That's also the new hero of the Bi-Partisans of Congress.

They decided there's no money for housing, they're proposing that wages ought to be frozen, that all funds have to go for a war against Communism.

And in order to fight "Communism" they decided it was a good idea to hand \$100,000,000 to the fascist Franco, the Butcher of Spain.

Franco would also have liked to have been the Butcher of America. Listen to his ardent desire, proclaimed in 1941:

"What joy to see the German bombers one day punishing the insolence of the skyscrapers of New York."

Franco now exults in the bombing of Korean villages. He figures Washington now sees things his way.

The American people must stop this new shame of the warmongers. No loans to the Butcher Franco!



Court Orders Hearing On Ban of 'The Worker'

DETROIT.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin ordered the City of Detroit to appear in court in two weeks to show why the Police Department shall be allowed to say what literature is "subversive."

The judge also said that if Daily Worker salesmen were molested in the meantime, attorneys for that newspaper could seek an earlier hearing.

Judge Levin would not rule on the right of the city to remove a newsstand off the streets as was done with Isadore Berenson. He is the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker salesman on Michigan and Griswold St., Detroit.

The city got away with that on the grounds that the newsstand was "an obstruction." It has been there for 20 years with no move made to haul it away in a police wagon like was done last week.

*
BUT THE JUDGE had no such hesitation in questioning the city's right to decide what a person should read or purchase on the streets of the city.

Goldstick attempted to declare that no one had been molested in selling the Daily Worker, seeking to give the court the impression that all the city was doing was "removing an obstruction," namely the stand at Michigan and Griswold.

*
ATTORNEYS Ernest Goodman and George Crockett, who sought an order restraining the city from interfering with the sale of the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker, told the judge that Berenson had been arrested twice in the last week and two women selling the papers had also been arrested.

Isadore Berenson, the courageous Daily Worker salesman, selling his papers at the corner of Michigan and Griswold, Detroit, after police carted off his newsstand.

YORK, Pa.—A police-censorship ordinance to ban so-called "offensive," or "disloyal" literature, was introduced in city council here by Mayor Bentzel, and is slated to be brought up for passage Aug. 17.

The bill's sweeping provisions would permit police to arrest anyone distributing virtually any printed material, including union or strike leaflets, demands for Negro rights, or for peace. The ban includes "any book, pamphlet, paper, magazine, picture, drawing, figure, image . . . which may reasonably tend to incite riot or other public disorder, or which advocates disloyalty to or the overthrow of the government of the United States of America . . . by means of any artifice, scheme, or violence, or which urges any unlawful conduct, or encourages, or tends to encourage a breach of the public peace or good order of the community; or which is offensive to public morals or decency."

1,000 Women Picket For Peace in Capital

By Ann Rivington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Over the pulpit in the Shiloh Baptist Church, at Ninth and P Sts., N. W., hung a sign, "We Pray Almighty God Atomic Energy for Cancer Cure Not War." Beneath it were gathered more than a thousand women from all over America, who unfrightened by the swarming detectives and FBI agents outside the building were planning to carry their prayers into action.

That is how last Tuesday's delegation of American Women for Peace, on the anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima, began.

The women had left their families and travelled weary miles from as far away as California, Maine and Louisiana to call upon the leaders of their government to outlaw the A-bomb and mediate the war in Korea.

But they were not wearied in the fight for peace, as they finished their planning session and went out with their delegations.

A group led by D. Clementina J. Parkes, acting chairman, visited the State Department, urging Secretary of State Dean Acheson to recognize People's China and remove the U.S. fleet from Chinese waters.

Others visited the Veterans' Hospital with baskets of fruit for wounded American soldiers just brought back from Korea, to whom they brought their pledges to carry on the fight to end the conflict that is costing both American and Korean lives.

Another group went to the U.S. Children's Bureau, urging funds for child welfare instead of war.

Others called upon their Congressmen with the message of peace.

Then they held a solemn march,



NEW YORK DELEGATES to the national women's peace pilgrimage to Washington board the train at the Baltimore and Ohio station in Jersey City. The delegation was sponsored by American Women for Peace.

— The Worker Photo by Peter

two by two, back and forth in front of the White House.

EVERWHERE they were followed by Washington reporters and detectives, who sought to label them "subversive" or "foreign agents" because they wanted peace.

But these women were agents for nothing but human decency and motherhood.

There was Mary Thompson, Negro woman steel worker from Chicago, who learned as child labor during the St. Louis race riots that it is right here in America, where the fight for democracy must be waged.

There was Joan Breen Klein, ex-WAAC from Boston, whose husband is a veteran. "I read the statement of the women of Lidice," she said, "asking the women of America to stop the warmakers.

Their children were killed in Hitler's gas ovens. Peace isn't subversive. It's the warmakers who are subversive."

There was Bishop Mother L. Deborah, chairman of Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant Women for Peace, who led the great delegation in prayer on the lawn across from the White House, that God would "turn the hearts of our na-

tion's leaders toward peace and security."

There were Jacqueline Cummings and Thelma Fury of Akron, Ohio, mother and grandmother of 2-year-old Randy Cummings, whom they brought with them, and their message of support from Great-grandmother Irene Seibert, 82-year-old great-great-grandmother Drusilla Beckman.

The heart and energy and hopes and prayers for peace of five generations are with you.

There was Mrs. Luisa Huston of Springfield, Massachusetts, Negro mother of four whose son was

WAACs in the last war. Her husband, half Korean is now dead.

"I don't want my children to have to go back over there and fight my husband's people," she said.

There was a Gold Star mother with her son's citation in her pocketbook, and a former USO singer who saw bombs fall in the Philippines, and a former Army nurse who saw wounded soldiers die in England.

There were a thousand women like these on the peace pilgrimage. "We'll go back with ten thousand more if we have to," they said. "We won't stop till we have the peace."

USSR Again Bids UN Stop Korea War

A CHINESE COMMENT



—Jack Chen, in People's China (Peking).

115 Million in USSR Sign Peace Appeal

World Protests Mount Against Korea War

Millions throughout the world are putting their Jane and John Does on the Stockholm Peace Appeal urging a ban on the atom bomb and demanding a peaceful solution to the Korean war.

In the Soviet Union, 115,250,000 persons over the age of 16 have already signed the appeal. In addition the latest count was 60,000,000 in China, 241,000 in Holland, 14,800,000 in Italy and some 300,000 in Israel. In the United States, 1,500,000 have also signed to date.

Native drums in French Equatorial Africa are calling upon remote villages to sign the Stockholm peace plea. In Mexico, a program to popularize the petition will be introduced in the primary schools of the federal district in which Mexico City is located. This will be done by 10,000 members of the National Union of Education Workers.

A RESOLUTION by the executive of the West African Civil Liberties and National Defense League (incorporating the West African Youth League, Sierra Leone section) condemned the Korean war as "imperialist" and pledged not to "take part in any war which is designed to further the interest of European Finance capital and the maintaining of imperialist domination over any nation of the world, regardless of race, creed or color."

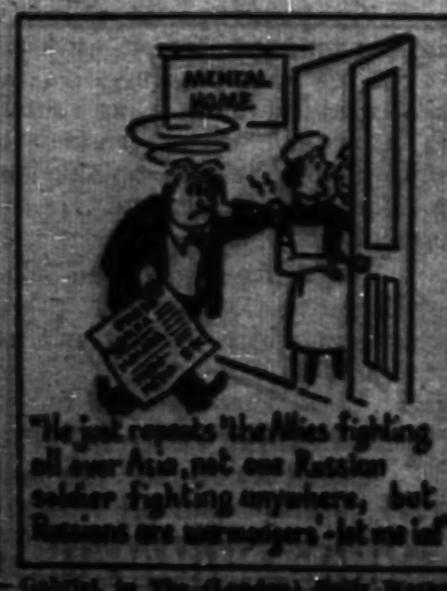
In Washington, D.C., 1,000 women from all parts of the country under the auspices of the American Women for Peace, appealed to government officials to end the Korean war and ban the atom bomb.

In Toledo, Ohio, some 5,000 auto workers signed the appeal in front of shop gates at Auto-Lite and Chevrolet.

The All-Japan Trade Union Liaison Council, with 1,500,000 members, has declared its opposition to foreign intervention in Korea.

More than 100 prominent Americans cultural leaders have called for negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union to end the Korean crisis. The names were released by Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, secretary of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professionals.

The Iowa Farmers Union declared: "We point-blank refuse to piddle the delusion that the Korean adventure is the war to peace."



—Gabriel, in The Standard, New Jersey.

Austin Resorts to Procedural Tricks, But U.S. Organizes Satellites to Drive Soviets from UN

Jacob Malik, President of the United Nations Security Council and Soviet delegate, asked the Council last week to condemn the "barbarous" bombing and strafing of peaceful Korean civilians by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's airmen. Malik gave the Council some of the gashly details of this barbarous bombing and strafing. The details were contained in a telegram from Korea to the United Nations, which Malik read to the Council.

The atrocity report revealed that 7,000 civilians were killed and injured by air raids on the residential districts of Seoul. Four thousand more were killed in the East Coast city of Wanson. Many were butchered in other towns.

Fliers often machine gunned peasants in the field, killing many.

"On July 5," said the Korean document, "American planes machine-gunned women who were laundering clothes in the river Sancheng . . . and children who were bathing in the river," killing 12 and wounding 14.

Many towns have been largely burned down. Many schools and institutions and old buildings that mirror the ancient culture of Korea—that is several thousand years old—have been destroyed.

MALIK branded this vandalism as "monstrous," "barbarous," "cruel," "inhuman" and contrary to international laws.

Warren Austin, U.S. delegate, made no denial of these documented charges.

Austin's deputy, Ernest A. Gross told reporters, however, that the U.S. delegation was considering action to stop what he called Soviet "obstructions."

The Americans, said Gross, may propose ousting Malik as Council President. Malik holds this office during the month of August under

the rotary plan of selecting Presidents.

Gross said the Americans may propose electing presidents by majority vote. The change could go into effect immediately, said Gross.

SUCH A MOVE would represent a policy of desperation. Austin and his satellite delegates are trying to hush the Soviet delegate's demand for peace as well as his demand for an end to the atrocities.

Malik has been demanding that the Council seriously discuss the issue of peace in the presence of representatives of the Chinese People's Republic, who are now barred by the Council, and of the representatives of the Korean People's Republic.

Malik points out that the Chiang Kai-shek delegate, Tsiang, is a "vassal of Austin, and does not represent China. He only represents the small Kuomintang group."

Austin is deathly afraid of seating the Chinese People's Government's representatives, while the United States is committing aggression against China by its naval defense of Formosa.

AUSTIN IS ALSO vehemently against hearing representatives from the Korean People's Government. He wants the Council to listen only to John Chang, the representative of the discredited Syngam Rhee Government, as the voice of Korea.

Malik replied that common

sense dictated that both sides of a dispute should be heard. And he emphasized that the Korean war was a civil war between Koreans into which the American invaders had injected themselves in barbarous fashion.

... American calculations and American plans do not include the idea of peace," declared Malik, "they all bank on war. More and more billions are being thrown into the stream of war appropriations...

... American troops are now trampling Korea fields. American fliers . . . are killing and strafing the peaceful population of Korean towns and villages...

"Who, therefore, is the aggressor? Who is waging war? It is the Government of the United States."

Brazil Protests Bar Korea Intervention

RIO DE JANEIRO (ALN).—Protests against the Korean war, and particularly against plans to offer Brazilian troops to go to Korea, have broken out throughout the country. Many Brazilian soldiers in uniform attended a protest meeting which was broken up by police at Santa Fe. Under pressure of public opinion, War Minister Canrobert issued a statement that "there is absolutely no possibility of Brazil's sending troops to Korea, in view of the difficulties involved in the geographical characteristics of the two countries which are practically antipodes one to the other."

NORTH KOREANS CROSSING THE KUM RIVER



Units of the army of the Democratic Republic of Korea crossing the Kumkan river in their sweep around the southeastern end of Korea.

Japan Unionists Bar Arms to Kill Koreans

TOKYO (ALN).—The All-Japan Trade Union Liaison Council, with 1½ million members, has declared its opposition to foreign intervention in Korea. "Opposing foreign intervention in the domestic affairs of Korea, we oppose and refuse to manufacture or ship any arms that will be used to murder our brothers and sisters fighting for national independence," the council declared. It reported that workers at Tsurumi and the Shibusawa Koki machine tool plant have refused to handle munitions for South Korea since June 27.

POINT OF ORDER

Warren Austin in the UN insists that North Korea and South Korea are two different countries—just like Northern and Southern California.

The question of whether Dr. Tsiang represents China or only Formosa in the UN has now been settled. The answer is that he represents the U. S. Seventh Fleet.

It's reported our State Department is now working on a plan to have the votes of the Soviet Union cast by Czar Nicholas.

[Thanks to A. W. for the five peace petitions filled with signatures. Also to C. H. for a petition. They have been forwarded to the sponsoring committee.]

Won't Let Mrs. McGee Visit Husband

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of the innocent Mississippi Negro who was saved 12 hours before he was scheduled to be electrocuted, has been barred from visiting him by officials of the Hind County jail in Jackson, Miss., she has informed the Civil Rights Congress. "The jailer said if I ever come over there," she wrote, "he was going to say something to me so he could beat hell out of me and lock me up. He said if it had not been for me, the CRC never would have come down here and that he was going to keep me and my mother-in-law out of his jail."

Last week, McGee wrote the CRC saying the same jailers would not allow him to receive mail from persons other than his family. He was also forced to sign a censor slip, permitting jail officials to read all outgoing mail. None of the other prisoners' letters are censored.

Mrs. McGee is worried, but she declared in her letter, "Everybody tells me you should leave here, but I feel with McGee here, my job is not done and if I begin to run, I can't fight. And if I die about the truth, I won't feel hurt at all."

"I know now that the world is for us and Mississippi can't do no harm," referring to her framed husband and herself:

"I am going to fight until all Americans are free from Jim Crow system. I have learned that Willie's life is not the only one that is in danger. And I am going to fight, not for one but for all. We never know who may be next," she said.

In releasing Mrs. McGee's letter, the CRC called on "the tens of thousands of people who wrote Gov. Wright for clemency to write again. CRC also urged letters to the jail warden demanding that McGee be allowed to send and receive mail, and that his wife and mother be permitted to see him."

McGee still faces death on the framed up charge of attacking a middle-aged white woman in Laurel, Miss. in November, 1945. The woman admitted in court that a sick child was in bed with her at the time of the alleged attack, and that her husband and two children were in an adjoining



Mrs. McGee (left) and her attorney, Mrs. Bella Abzug, stand before a poster of the Negro abolitionist Frederick Douglass during a recent visit to New York.

'World with Us,' Mrs. McGee Says

The following is Mrs. Rosalee McGee's letter to William Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress:

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I feel very bad today because I can't even visit Willie now. And I know he needs some clothes and cigarettes. They won't let any one see Willie now. They got him in the death cell with two white men.

The jailer said if I ever come over there, he was going to say something to me so he could beat hell out of me and lock me up. He said if it had not been for me, the CRC never would have come down here and that he was going to keep me and my mother-in-law out of his jail.

I am so worried I don't know what to do. I am afraid they might do something to me about that in the paper Sunday, saying I said all Negroes must join the CRC. So many Negroes have been to me asking questions about it.

Some day I know McGee will be free. I know now that the world is for us and Mississippi can't do no harm.

Everybody tells me you should leave here, but I feel with McGee here, my job is not done and if I begin to run, I can't fight. And if I die about the truth, I won't feel hurt at all. I know that's what they want me to do.

Mr. Patterson, I want each and every one to know that I do thank them for helping me and I am going to fight until all Americans are free from the Jim Crow system. I have learned that Willie's life is not the only one that is in danger. And I am going to fight not for one but for all. We never know who may be next.

Close for this time by saying thanks to the whole world.

ROSALEE McGEE.

Toledo Auto Workers Sign Peace Pledge

TOLEDO, O.—More than 5,000 signatures have been obtained on the Stockholm Peace Petitions as teams concentrated on industrial plants.

Four women went to the gates of the Auto-Lite and Chevrolet plants in the face of loud blasts against the petitions by the Toledo Blade and the Toledo Times as well as by local radio broadcasts.

The women who collected signatures during the second shift supper hour reported a reception vastly different from sensational news accounts of plant "incidents" in other parts of the country.

AT THE Chevrolet plant, 18 workers signed out of a crowd of 50 following a sharp exchange between a union shop committee man and one of the petition collectors. The committee man retreated into the plant after admitting that it was "American to be for peace."

At Auto-Lite, one out of three signed.

Shortly after the Toledo Blade published an editorial calling the local signers "fools," the Labor Conference for Peace received a telephone call from an indignant young couple who asked for a petition to circulate among their friends.

ONE YOUNG person has collected over 500 signatures by go-

ing door to door in auto worker neighborhoods.

"I went to one house just as the radio in the home was carrying the voice of a commentator warning against the petition. When the newscast was over, the three people in the house examined the petition very carefully and then, all three signed."

How Parolees Are Exploited

DETROIT.—How the Cadillac Gingerale Co., 688 E. Columbia, aided by unscrupulous parole officers, is exploiting young Negro teenage youths was revealed by 18-year-old James Smith, 948 Watson St.

"Lots of the fellows are on parole from various detention homes," he said. "The officer gets a kick-back from the company for the amount of cheap labor he gets for the company. But some of the fellows, like me, are picked up on the streets by cruising company drivers who ask us if we would like a job."

"I bit—and worked from 10 in the morning until 8:45 Thursday night—first packing and then lifting and carrying crates of pop from the company to the stores it services."

"After 10½ hours of hard work the company paid off—\$1.25—13½ cents an hour. We were good and mad."

"After a lot of wrangling we got \$4. That company should be

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GP's Mother Evicted -- She's Negro!

Mrs. Alma Scoggins, wife and mother of world war veterans, was evicted Wednesday from 425 E. 6 St., because her landlord didn't want a Negro living in his house. Mrs. Scoggins' tenancy went unmolested for 16 months while she shared the apartment with a white tenant, but when the tenant died six months ago, landlord Michael Zwerling saw his chance. Although the City Rent Commission and the Municipal Court both refused to evict, the Appellate Term on Tuesday ruled for the landlord.

Ten minutes before 9 Wednesday morning the city marshall arrived and dumped Mrs. Scoggins' furniture on the street. Police kept members of the First Avenue Tenant and Consumer Council and neighbors from moving the furniture back.

A spokesman for the Council said that it will take legal action



The furniture of Mrs. Alma Scoggins lines the street at 425 E. Sixth St. —Daily Worker photo by Peter

Foes of Police State See Hysteria Bills Advance in Congress

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—With opponents of the Mundt Bill crowding congressional galleries, the advocates of police state legislation were rushing preparations to pass their bills this week. President Truman's message asking for additional "anti-communist" legislation, obviously encouraged the bipartisan bloc to make a renewed drive.

More than 211 delegates from 19 states, and the District of Columbia, were here for the emergency conference called by the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, to witness the maneuvers. Former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the conference, said the danger that police state bills would be passed in the present war hysteria was very grave.

RUSH HOUSE BILL

Rep. Francis Walter (P-Pa.), acting chairman of the House Un-American Committee, revealed to newsmen that during a closed session Wednesday his group had made "great progress" on a revised Mundt-Nixon bill. It will include provisions requiring the registration of members of the Communist Party and for the registration of officers and contributors of "Communist fronts," he said.

Walter declared the committee bill, which he expects to report out at once minus the Mundt-Nixon name, will also include:

* A provision from the Wood bill making it a crime for a "Communist" to accept a job with the government or with a private contractor working on government orders.

* The Walter bill, amending the Foreign Agents Registration Act to define Communists as foreign agents, thus requiring their registration with the attorney general. The bill also applies to members of "other totalitarian organizations."

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) said today the Republican policy committee had voted to demand immediate Senate action on the Mundt-Nixon bill. He said the GOP Senators will insist on legislation requiring registration of all Communists, one of the main provisions of the Mundt bill.

The policy committee spent more than an hour this afternoon discussing parliamentary methods to bring the Mundt bill to the floor, Taft said. He added that it

will probably be offered as substitute for some other bill.

BUTTONHOLING

Delegates who attended the emergency conference lobbied during the afternoon. Interviewing members of the House and Senate, they stressed their opposition to the Mundt-Nixon Bill and any variant of it.

At their session in the Burlington Hotel Wednesday the delegates heard chairman Jerry O'Connell warn that "the Un-Americans in both houses are trying to swamp us under a flurry of new bills, amendments and parliamentary rules."

He especially warned against the so-called "limited" proposals contained in Truman's message. These proposals simply open the door for amendments carrying the sweeping provisions of the Mundt-Nixon Bill, O'Connell said.

"That's exactly the way Hitler did the job," he added. "He just limited his attack to one group at first. He started with the Communists, but before he wound up he had restricted the labor unions and every other democratic and peace loving group in Germany."

O'Connell sharply assailed the Walters and Cox bills now in the House Un-American Committee and warned of the danger of a new omnibus bill incorporating the worst provisions of all these and supported by a number of Administration stalwarts.

"We are against the Mundt Bill not only by name and number but by principle," O'Connell said.

Meanwhile, Sen. Karl Mundt (R-S. D.) renewed his threat to introduce the Mundt-Nixon bill on the Senate floor as a rider to any pending business. Failing in that,

he would attempt some other maneuver, he said.

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) and Minority Leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr.) joined Mundt in insisting that the President's message constituted an endorsement of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

DEATH PENALTY

The Senate adopted by unanimous consent a bill providing the death penalty in peacetime for anyone "gathering or delivering defense information to aid a foreign government." This measure was introduced by Dixiecrat James O. Eastland (D-Miss.). At present the death penalty can be applied in this offense only in time of war.

The Hobbs bill, authorizing the imprisonment of non-citizens ordered deported, failed of enactment when a lone objector took the floor. It was before the Senate

(Continued on Page 10)

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Henry Wallace Resigns

HENRY WALLACE HAS RESIGNED from the Progressive Party. The reason? He supports the war now being waged against the Korean people. Who is leading that war which is destroying Korean villages and their civilian inhabitants by the thousands? John Foster Dulles and Gen. MacArthur. Dulles supported the Nazi Axis. He is a notorious Wall Street figure closely connected with Nazi industrialists whom he represented. MacArthur is a die-hard Herbert Hoover labor-hater with Caesar-like delusions. He despises the colored peoples of Asia. He is one of the richest landlords in the Philippine Islands.

Now Henry Wallace is in the same camp with these men. He does not applaud them in so many words, of course. But, he has joined their side, just the same.

He says he is doing it in the name of "my country." Strange argument? Since 1946, Henry Wallace correctly showed that the "Cold War" against any settlement with the Soviet Union was leading INEVITABLY to more war. But when the war he himself predicted breaks out, right after Dulles met South Korean generals at the 38th Parallel, then Wallace gives up his fight.

ACCORDING TO THIS LOGIC, we can warn against a crime; but when it is committed we applaud and support it.

Is this true patriotism? No. It is the opposite of true patriotism. True patriotism demands that an American stick to his faith in peace, his struggle against the Dulles and MacArthurs even after they have pushed the nation into a needless and reactionary war. Not less opposition to Dulles and MacArthur but more is now the call of true patriotism.

THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY would not accept Wallace's illogical views. That is to their honor.

The Progressive Party membership thus follows the great tradition of Abraham Lincoln who would not use the name of patriotism to support what he knew was an unjust war of aggression against Mexico in 1848. Lincoln was called un-American on the floor of Congress. But it was Lincoln who was the true American, not his detractors.

WHAT HOPE FOR PEACE does Henry Wallace hold out to his fellow-Americans? None, apparently.

What argument can he find for refusing to support the Soviet Union's peace proposal in the UN:

Oder a "cease fire" in Korea; call North and South to the UN to state their case and work out a solution peacefully; and withdraw all outside armies now warring against Koreans.

This proposition which makes sense to the vast majority of the people of Asia, Europe and Latin America.

We believe it makes sense to the majority of our citizens, too. They will not surrender to the "inevitable war" tragedy in the name of patriotism. Patriotism still means peace not a colonial war led by Dulles and MacArthur, with the Ruhr Nazis, fascist Spain, and the oppressors of Asia as our "allies."

He Spoke for Them All

A RAVING GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN, Rep. Lanham, tried to attack a Negro witness. He shouted: "You black s . . . o . . . b."

The well-dressed lynch speller out his insult at William Patterson, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress. We apologize to our readers for printing it, but we do so to show to what depths the respected officials in Washington can sink when their guard is down.

Black . . . colored . . . non-Aryan . . . the inferior races . . .

These are the deep-rooted racist ideas under which MacArthur is hurling death upon the colored peoples of Korea.

Will Congress compel Lanham to apologize? Will he be brought to trial and kicked out as a disgrace to the United States as he should be?

Negro leaders have made this demand. But Congress is silent. Lanham spoke for Congress and for the entire Washington officialdom. "White supremacy" is a unwritten law of the present rulers. Lanham has made clearer to the colored peoples of the world just what Dulles and MacArthur want to achieve in Korea and Asia—"white supremacy."

Ask \$200,000 Fund For Free Speech Fight

Leaders of the Communist Party appealed for a \$200,000 fund to save American democratic rights. The statement follows:

To All Members of the Communist Party,
 To All Friends of Peace and Democracy,
 To All Readers of The Worker,

Wall Street's men on the bench have spoken. The unseemly, yes indecent haste with which their decision against the 11 Communist leaders was handed down five short weeks after the hearing (when the judges could not even have properly read the enormous record) indicates their anxiety to outlaw the Communist Party.

As a party of peace, the Communist Party is a "clear and present danger" to the plans of American imperialism for world conquest and domination. Although the judges had stated they would consider the appeal during the summer months and announce their decision in the Fall, the war time-table called for speed, and they complied to help facilitate the war in Korea. To defend the rights of the Korean people to a united country and to self-determination, to oppose a Third World War which this adventurer struggle can precipitate, and to expose the threat of the extermination of the Korean people by an atom bomb—become a new series of "crimes" of the Communist Party, as this weird opinion reveals.

The rising tide of world progress must be stopped to save capitalism. The American Communists are judged to constitute a "clear and present danger" because there have been successful people's revolutions against tyranny in the past 30 years in Europe, and the millions of Asia are on the march today. Korea is part of these great national liberation struggles. The leaders of the Communist Party in the United States must go to prison, say the fear-stricken spokesmen of a dying system, to stop revolutions anywhere in the world.

IT WOULD BE laughable if it were not so deadly serious for the American people. A legal decision from a federal court, now reveals in all its crude nakedness, the scrapping of the Bill of Rights, the barring of wage earners from juries, and the fascist-like destruction of all American traditions in a determination to plunge the world into atomic warfare to save capitalism.

No power on earth can destroy the Communist Party in our country, nor the Communist Parties of other lands—no more than King Canute was able to stop the ocean. The Communists here and everywhere will speak out and will be heard—though the walls of capitalism tremble at the sound. History will pass upon the ideas of Communism, not Wall Street.

We are as certain of our ultimate victory as were John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison, as were Debs, Dimitroff, Fuehrik, Peri, Thaelman, and Hikmet. But we know the zero hour has struck for American democratic rights. We Communists are under attack because we have consistently defended the rights of labor, the Negro people, the unemployed; we have been and are anti-fascist, before and after it was fashionable in the USA; we are a party of peace today fighting against an unjust war; we envisage a future of socialism free from wars, crises and poverty. But the darkest hour is just before the dawn. This is it now.

The American people in their millions must speak out now—before it is too late. The workers in the mills and factories, the farmers on the land, the Negro people, men and women of the professions—must speak out and act for peace now, to halt the war of aggression in Korea before it inflames the entire world. It is the duty of all Americans to defend the rights of the Communists now—and in so doing defend their own rights from complete destruction.

The struggle is not over, with this decision; it has just begun anew. Nor is this a mere legal defense issue, dependent solely upon the efforts of our lawyers, whose splendid ability and courage have placed them also in the prisoners' dock, beside the Eleven. This appeal must go at once to the larger court of the American people, to successfully demand a real review and not a blank refusal or a reiterated hysterical war cry from the U. S. Supreme Court. The mass campaign to bring all the issues to the people, is the only real defense today. It will be a fatal error to depend upon anything else.

TO GET THE TRUTH to the American people, we announce to the readers of this paper, to the members of the Communist Party to all friends and sympathizers, that **A FIGHT FOR FREEDOM FUND OF \$200,000** must be raised at once, before Labor Day—the sooner the better.

Funds are needed to extend the fight for peace, to preserve our press, for vast quantities of literature, for meetings, radio, to reach the people with our message. We need funds to fight Ku Klux repressive legislation in Alabama, McKeesport and elsewhere; to fight the Hobbs concentration camp bill and the Mundt police state bill. We are confident that you will respond immediately and generously.

We know we have said "emergency" before, and with truth. We succeeded time after time in defeating reaction because you did respond. If anyone thought in the past we were crying "wolf," it is clear now that the wolf was only too real. Now reaction is threatening our democratic rights, beating down the standard of living of the workers, endangering the peace of the world.

This \$200,000 fund will take our case to every city, town, hamlet, farm in the USA—to the people—the court of last resort. Only in this way can we secure a hearing from the U. S. Supreme Court—only when there is a tremendous nationwide demand that they grant it.

Time is short. The period between now and Labor Day is decisive.

Shall American freedoms be clubbed to death on Union Square, or legislated to death in Congress, or sent from Foley Square to living death in prison cells?

We are confident of your answer, which we now await. We salute the fighting heart of the Communist Party, which has never failed, and the glorious militant traditions of the American working class, which once aroused, will guarantee that "freedom shall not perish from the earth."

Who will be the first to reply?

Gus Hall, National Secretary,
 Henry Winston, Organizational Secretary,
 John Williamson, Labor Secretary,
 35 East 12 Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Ford Union to Ask Pay Hike

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—The Executive Board of Ford Local 600, speaking for 65,000 workers, unanimously adopted a motion this week to open negotiations with the company for a substantial wage increase.

The board took note of the



rising campaign of the spokesmen for big business clamoring here and in Congress for a wage freeze. Also in their discussions, board members were acting on the protests of the union's rank and file who along with other Detroiters have been slapped with the highest cost of living increases anywhere in the nation.

Joining Ford workers in the fight for wage increases were union representatives of 30,000 city employees. The United Public Workers (ind.) led 100 unionists to Mayor Albert Cobo's office and demanded that a recently discovered \$440,000 surplus from the 1949-1950 budget be used to start the wage increase payments.

It had been planned to use the surplus to give wage increases to city executives. The union, asked specifically that 5 cents an hour be given to sanitation workers who are mostly Negroes.

Meanwhile union representatives of 20,000 Hudson Motor Car workers resumed negotiations on a new set of demands after the membership two weeks ago rejected a 3 cents an hour wage increase and a five year contract negotiated by a Reuther team.



150 Notables Hit Threat To Void Citizenship of 1,000

In an open letter to President Truman, 150 prominent Americans have declared their concern "over the recent announcement by the Department of Justice that it will, on political grounds, seek the denaturalization of more than 1,000 naturalized American citizens." The letter was released Wednesday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Among the signers of this open letter are Dr. Stringfellow Barr, Dr. Algernon Black, Dr. A. J. Carlson, Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Very Rev. John W. Day, Dr. Haven Emerson, Prof. Thomas J. Emerson, Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Uta Hagen, Prof. Fowler Harper, William R. Hood, recording secretary, Ford Local 600, Garson Kanin, Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Prof. Philip Morrison, Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Cesar Saechinger, Prof. Oswald Veblen, Hon. James H. Wolfe.

The statement declares that "any attempt to establish distinctions between the rights possessed by naturalized American citizens and the rights possessed by native born Americans violates basic American principles. These denaturalization proceedings endanger not only the rights of 11,000,000 naturalized citizens but also the liberties of all native born Americans."

The other signers are:

Dr. Walter Abbott, Bell Labs, Chicago; C. A. Alderman, Consulting Engineer, Philadelphia; Prof. Edward S. Albee, Amherst, Mass.; Dr. Walter Allendinger, Royal Oak, Mich.; Rev. Paul Johnson, Allard, Iowa, Aug. 1958.

Dr. Wm. Armstrong, San Francisco; Robert Anthony, Springfield, Mass.; Dr. Jacob Appelbaum; Rev. Leo H. Ball, New York, N. Y.; Prof. Edward Baum, State University of Iowa; Mrs. A. Boren, Appleton, Wis.; Jack Berman, Independent Progressive Party, Los Angeles.

Emily M. Battinamer, Philadelphia; Edwin Blackman, author, Ashville, N. C.; Dr. James A. Blandford, president, American, Claremont College, Claremont, Calif.; Dr. Robert G. Broad, Jr., Chapel Hill, N. C.; Dr. Frederick A. Brown, chairman, World Peace Committee, Washington; Dr. David Brub, associate professor, University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Bert Brownawell, Michigan, Council of Churches, Ada, Mich.; Prof. Earl C. Brown, Greenbrae, Calif.; Prof. Theodore Brameld, N. Y.

Prof. G. Murray Brown, art prof, Morehouse College, Atlanta; Miller Brand, Rabbi Stanley E. Brav, Cincinnati; James L. Brown, attorney, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, N. Y.; Rev. Edward H. Brewster, Portsmouth, N. H.

Rev. James Brodhead, Moravian College, Bethlehem; Prof. Charles F. Brooks, Harvard University, Boston; Eleanor S. Brooks, Milford, Mass.; Prof. Emily C. Brown, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie; Prof. Steven Berry Burman; Rev. Frank D. Campbell, Del Norte, Calif.; Sarah Cleghorn, teacher and writer, Philadelphia.

Dr. George A. Cee, Claremont, Calif.; Rabbi Henry Cohen, Calverton, Tex.; Dr. J. Raymond Coe, Berkeley, Calif.; Prof. Philip W. L. Cox, Professor Emeritus, New York University; Rev. C. H. Crail, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; Rev. John W. Davis, Jr., New York; James L. Daugherty, president, California State CIO Council; Prof. Jerome Davis, Vertes, professor, University of Colorado; Prof. J. Frank Davis, Austin, Tex.; Muriel Draper, presi-

dent, Congress of American Women; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, New York; Rev. David Dunn, Dean, Evangelical and Reformed Seminary, Lancaster, Pa.; Morton A. Eden, attorney, Detroit; William R. Eiconin, field rep., UERMWA, California.

Sara Bard Field, poet and writer; Galen M. Fisher, trustee, World Affairs Council of North California; C. J. France, Rhode Island Bar Association; Rev. Stephen Pritchman, Glendale, Calif.; Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg, Hamden, Conn.; Dr. and Mrs. Marcus Goldman, Washington; Ernest Goodman, attorney, Detroit.

Dr. Harry Grunfest, New York; Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach, New York; Prof. G. Sheldon Hart, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Hadlyme, Conn.; Dashiell Hammett, author; Dr. Charles H. Hapgood, Springfield, Mass.; Dr. Georgia Hardwick, Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill.; Prof. Harrison L. Harney, Simmons College, Boston.

Prof. Robert P. Hougham, University of Chicago; Prof. Richard E. Henry Maplewood, N. J.; Rev. Dr. Walter M. Horton, Oberlin College; John N. M. Howell, Belmont, Mass.; Rev. John Hubbard, Minneapolis; James Hubris, chairman, N. J. Independent Citizens League, Lawrenceville, N. J.; Rev. Prof. Fleming James Senior, North Haven, Conn.; Rev. Frank Jones, Detroit.

Prof. Marvin Jules, Smith College; Francis Fisher Kane, attorney, Peace Dale, R. I.; Victor E. Kaplan, Charles Katz and Robert W. Kenny, attorneys, Los Angeles; Rockwell Kent; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Lee Knaythi, president, American Slave Congress.

Prof. Walter Landauer, Hammond, Ind.; Prof. P. Immergut, University of Indiana; Bruno Lechner, author, Tombs; Rev. John Howard Lester, Brooklyn; Prof. Paul H. Lefevere, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. Oliver S. Leland, Yellow Springs, O.; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, Princeton, N. J.; Prof. Curtis D. MacGregor, Northwestern University; Dr. W. H. Mansfield, Professor Emeritus, Stanford University.

Rep. Vice Manusseff, Dr. John M. Marnaka, New Haven; Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University; Aymer H. Meade, Newark Falls; Rev. Edward G. Meek, Warrington, Fla.; John P. McCormick, New York; Lloyd F. Mervell, Galesburg, Mich.

Prof. M. P. Ashley Montagu, Rutgers University; Alfredo C. Montoya, president, National Association of Mexican-Americans, Los Angeles; Prof. Philip Morrison, Cornell University; Rudolph Moses, co-chairman, Louisiana Progressive Party; Joseph C. Navarra, attorney, Brooklyn; Prof. Seth Neddermeyer, University of Washington; Walter M. Nelson, attorney, Detroit.

Prof. T. M. Newcomb, University of Michigan; Dr. Mary W. Neuman, Lake Delton; Lowell, Ind.; Dr. John S. Nelson, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Ia.; Stanley Newark, Detroit; Dr. Julian Park, University of Buffalo; Rev. Edward L. Peet, Mifflin Valley, California.

Rev. Louis G. Phelps, Nampa, Id.; Arthur Pollock, drama critic, Daily Observer; Mrs. Marion H. Pollak, New York; Rev. Prole, attorney, Detroit; Prof. Walter Rautenkraus, Fallside, N. J.; Prof. Anton Reigler, artist, Woodstock, N. Y.

Wallingford Riegger, composer, New York; Earl Robinson, composer, Los Angeles; Rhoda Robinson, Independent Progressive Party of San Diego, Calif.; Dr. Milton Rosen, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.; Sidney Rosen, Gross Point Park, Mich.; Dr. Edna Schick, New York; Prof. Vida D. Schilder, Wellesley College; Joseph P. Schilder, Wellesley College; Prof. Lester Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College; Prof. Willard A. Smith, Toledo, O.; Edwin L. Smither, attorney, Detroit; Prof. F. A. Sorekin, Harvard University; Endre Stari, attorney, Detroit; Jack Steinhardt, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Fred H.



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Steinmetz, attorney, Los Angeles; Prof. Bernard J. Stern, Columbia University; Donald Ogden Stewart, New York.

P. W. Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, Hampton, Ia.; Prof. Dix J. Straff; Prof. Ellen B. Talbot, Miami University College; Rev. Alva W. Taylor, Nashville; Judge Edward P. Totten, One World Assn. of Minneapolis; Mary Van Kunkel, Woodstock, N. Y.; Clara M. Vincent, Peabody's Institute of Applied Religion, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Rev. Major H. Wallberg, Dearborn, Mich.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, Palisades, N. J.; Prof. Colston Warren, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.; Prof. Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Max Weber, artist; Great Neck, N. Y.; Dr. Gene Wolfson, New York; Prof. J. W. Weymouth, St. Louis University; Rev. Waynes White, New York; Rev. A. G. Williams, Detroit; Prof. Thomas Woods, University of Pennsylvania; Grace Tardieu, Philadelphia; William Zorach, artist.

(Organizations and institutions listed for identification only.)

What Page Do You Read?

DETROIT, Aug. 7 (FP) — Whether to believe the front page or the editorial page of the Detroit Free Press is puzzling its readers as they follow the Korean war in its columns.

On the same day, July 27, this unit of the John S. Knight newspaper chain carried an Associated Press story from the front which it headed, AMERICANS IN DEFEAT STILL ACT LIKE CHAMPS, and on the editorial page it approvingly quoted from the foremost debunker in Korea, Keyes Beech of the Chicago Daily News, another Knight unit.

"It was Beech," editorializes the Free Press, "who told of incompetent officers, of courage and ability being the exception rather than the rule, of how the lost Gen. Dean confided to a correspondent in frank bewilderment: 'My men won't fight,' of how troops were so sketchily trained that they didn't even know enough to pull the safety pin after planting a land mine."

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MEMO TO OUR READERS:

Our annual Labor Day edition of The Worker will be published September 3rd.

We want 1000 contributions of \$1.00 or more to help insert an ad to greet Labor on Labor Day in the struggle for Peace and Security.

Enclosed please find \$ as my contribution.

City _____ State _____

Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C. 3

To Honor Stuyvesant Tenants

Thirty-four families facing eviction from Stuyvesant Town, beneficiary of more than \$50,000,000 in city tax exemption, and activity to prevent the eviction of the 34 families will be discussed at the reception at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St., Wednesday evening, Aug. 16.

All of the families involved expect to receive a formal 45-day notice to vacate in the morning of Aug. 16. Their leases expire on Sept. 30. None of the 34 has been charged with any violation of their tenancy.

The reception will also honor Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, only Negro family in Stuyvesant Town, who are completing their first years in the development. The Hendrixes originally came to Stuyvesant Town as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kossler and are now living in the apartment of Dr. and Mrs. Leo Lorch.

A stepped up campaign to end

discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, beneficiary of more than \$50,000,000 in city tax exemption, and activity to prevent the eviction of the 34 families will be discussed at the reception.

Republic Expands

CLEVELAND, O. — Republic Steel Corp. will become the nation's largest producer of basic pig iron with installation of a new turboblower at the blast furnace on the Cuyahoga river near the Clark Ave. bridge.

Drop In Voters

COLUMBUS, O. — Registration of voters has declined in most sections of the state, according to reports received here. The drive by labor and other organizations for new registrations has not off-set the decline.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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YOUNG woman wants congenial lady to share spacious 4 room Village apartment. Private entrance and private room. Rent \$85. Call CK 5-7454, evenings, weekend.

VILLAGE modern apartment, reasonable rent. Will share with other working girl. Box 716, Daily Worker.

LEAVING city, want considerate girl to take over apartment. 2½ room piano. Box 145, Box 102, Daily Worker.

COUNTRY-LIKE home, Brooklyn, privacy, yard. Couple or small family. Reasonable. Call TR 5-1607.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET

LONG sublet, 4 rooms, East Bronx, \$35 month. Box 714, Daily Worker.

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MILLY, get in touch with me, very urgent. 2200 Avenue Avenue. Library.

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EAST HILL FARM, Youngsville, N. Y. Ideal vacation in the Catskills. Pleasant atmosphere. Sports, swim, square dance, camp fire, excellent food. \$35. Families special rates. Reservations, write or call Jeffersonville 74-1416.

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WARN RULING ON 'ELEVEN' PERILS BILL OF RIGHTS

(Continued from Page 3) nence for its services in the Willie McGee, Trenton Six and other cases.

It warned America that the court decision "was a big step toward fascism." It declared, in a statement this week, that the Federal Court has become a major party "to the conspiracy through which the Administrative branch of government seeks to destroy the Constitution with its Bill of Rights."

The CRC said that just as the Dred Scott decision upheld slavery ("No Negro has any rights that a white man is bound to respect"), this latest decision says, "No one has any right to freedom of speech that the government is bound to respect."

The CRC pointed out that labor stands to lose the most by the court decision. "The labor movement is threatened. Freedom of speech and the Bill of Rights has always been a life and death matter to labor," the statement declared.

It pointed out that the main legal authorities the Appeals court cited in the decision against the Communists were recent Supreme Court findings aimed at labor; for one, "the decision sustaining the Taft-Hartley affidavits; for another, the recent decisions taking away the right to picket."

THE NEGRO people are in grave danger, too, the CRC said. It pointed out that the appeals court, confronted with proof of systematic discrimination against Negroes in the selection of juries in New York, replied that they were discriminated against "not because they were Negroes but because they were poor."

The CRC declared the Court actually was saying: "It is all right to keep Negroes off the jury panels that are going to deal with the rights of political minorities, because Negroes recognize the relationship between the attacks against them and against political minorities, and will not be unable to be unfair enough to

Communists."

The CRC declared that the judges' definition of the "clear and present danger" deprives any American to express any idea criticizing government policies.

You have free speech "so long as you speak trivialities," but if your ideas have achieved a mass following elsewhere in the world, "your right to speak is lost."

For the Appeals Court argued like the tyrannical authorities who cited the French and Irish revolutions to justify the Alien and Sedition laws here in 1798. This Communist leaders. This total gives no indication of the entire number menaced. Any American dissenting with any government policy is endangered.

The CRC called on Americans,

Hysteria Bills Advance

(Continued from Page 6) under a procedure which requires unanimous consent.

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass) said he was making the objection at the request of Sen. William Langer (R-ND) who was absent.

Inasmuch as the Hobbs bill passed the House July 17, its approval by the Senate would have sent it to the White House for the Presidential signature.

Yesterday, the Mundt-Nixon Bill and the McCarran Internal Security Bill almost sneaked through the Senate under the same unanimous consent procedure. They were blocked by Sen. Lucas who said these measures would be referred back to the Senate Judiciary Committee along with Truman's message, the latter presumably as a guide to the kind of police state legislation the Administration desires.

On the House side, Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) also referred Truman's message to the House Judiciary Committee. In this case, however, the bulk of these bills



FREE PRISONERS

HANDS OFF KOREA

and especially non-Communists, to defend the Constitution and demand the Supreme Court grant a hearing in this case and then "reverse the horrendous decision."

court today rested its decision upon the success of the Russian Revolution.

The CRC warned that the D of J has announced that 21,105 prosecutions would begin "if the courts affirmed the convictions of the

CIO DEMANDS CONGRESS SHUN STRIKEBREAKING AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The amendment written into the bill by the Senate, would cut off Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin's authority to withhold unemployment insurance funds from states failing to meet federal standards.

House Democratic leader John W. McCormack, Mass., has said it would permit a state unemployment director to force a man receiving jobless pay to work in a struck plant or lose his payments.

Cowan said the amendment would let states use jobless pay "as strikebreaking, union-busting implements by threatening to cut off benefits if unemployed workers refuse to take jobs or other substandard employment."

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What the Wage Freeze Means

By David Englestein

The American wage-earner is facing a four-way economic squeeze. And it's all tied up with the war in Korea. Whether he is a worker at Armour, Carnegie-Illinois Steel or International Harvester, ahead of him are (1) zooming prices; (2) increased taxation; (3) a wage freeze; and (4) more speed.

He is paying more for life's necessities today and will pay still more tomorrow as the war profiteers gorge themselves with super-profits.

Increased prices are only one drain on the worker's pay envelope. President Truman's tax proposals call for a 20 percent increase in taxes on lower income brackets and a 10 percent increase on upper brackets. It means that those least able to pay will have to pay more proportionately than the rich. This sets a dangerous pattern for heavier tax increases ahead which are bound to come.

THESE tax proposals come at a time when Big Business profits are running 17 percent higher than last year. President Truman even "forgot" to recommend an excess-profits tax on the corporations. Soak-the-poor is the program of the billion dollar corporations, and President Truman is taking orders from them.

Along with inflation and increased taxation — both cutting down the worker's purchasing power — there now comes the threat of a wage-freeze.

A wage-freeze for Joe worker is going to mean not one wage-cut but a series of successive wage-cuts. With current wages as a ceiling, every price rise, every tax increase is a wage-cut. This indirect form of wage-cuts is in line with the theories of the British economist, John Maynard Keynes. The Truman administration, supported by the bi-partisans in Congress, have been carrying out the general policies of Keynes in the cold war economy.

KEYNES was of the opinion that inflation — which means fall in real wages — was a better method of cutting workers' wages than a direct wage-cut. He believed that such a policy had the advantage in

arousing less resistance from the workers and their trade unions.

Even if eventual rationing and price control are introduced along with a wage freeze, the worker knows from experience in World War II that not all commodities are put under price control, that price ceilings are not enforced, and that artificially created shortages result in black market prices.

The wage-freeze threatens the American worker with a deep decline in his purchasing power and in his standard of living. If this is true of the average white worker in industry, how much truer is it for the Negro worker. The price increases, the rent hikes, the taxation rise are all heavier burden on the Negro worker who remains jam-packed in the less-skilled jobs and who is still excluded from many industries.

TO THE three-way economic squeeze on the worker the President adds a fourth in his midyear Economic Report (July 26, 1950). Truman said: "Labor should continue and enlarge its contribution towards increasing productivity.

Before Korea, the monopolists told the workers, "Produce more and you will get more" — with the Reuther, the Murrays and the Greens echoing it. The profit figures and wage figures for the first six months of 1950 show who cashed in. Big Business profits went up 17 percent while money wages of the workers on the average in manufacturing went up 4 percent — and this is due mostly to a fuller work week than in 1949.

Today, since Korea, the worker is told produce more — keep on pro-

ducing more — but your share in production, your wages, will be frozen. The fakery of yesterday stands fully exposed today.

First on the program of the workers' demands must be to end the war in Korea and thus to halt further preparations for World War III. Peace can be restored through U.S.-USSR cooperation in the UN.

The Marcantonio bill provides for "freezing profits, not wages or labor." It would fix prices at February levels, enforce strict rent control and fix net incomes of industrialist at \$25,000 a year to replace the proposed boost on withholding taxes, call for an excess profits tax, FEPC, anti-poll tax, and anti-lynch legislation.

Struggle and resistance by the workers can halt the all-out war program of Big Business.

Rap British Ban on Visiting Unionists

LONDON (ALN). — Increasing British immigration bars to fraternal visits by foreign unionists were protested by the National Council of Engineering Shop Stewards here. The protest dealt specifically with the authorities' refusal to permit H. Jourdain, French metal union head and secretary of the Metal and Engineering Trade Union International, to land in this country. Jourdain's exclusion came shortly after similar action was taken against president Hugh Bryson of the U.S.

National Union of Marine Cooks

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100 Trusts to Grab Most of War \$

By Federated Press

A prediction that 100 major corporations will again win the lion's share of military contracts as they did in World War II is made by *Business Week* in this week's issue.

The U.S. handed out \$175,063,000,000 during World War II. Of this total, 100 corporations received 67.2 percent or \$117,634,000,000.

Biggest contractor of the war was General Motors which coped 7.9 percent or \$13,812,000,000. Its astronomical wartime profits have since been dwarfed by its postwar prosperity. GM net profits last year were \$636 million. Its net profits in the first half of 1950 alone were \$485 million.

Second to GM as a World War II contractor was Curtiss-Wright Corp., which received \$7,091,000,000 in war orders. Next was the Ford Motor Company, which handled \$5,269,000,000.

Other big firms that had the cream of the World War II military program included:

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft, \$4,875,000,000.

Douglas Aircraft, \$4,431,000,000.

United Aircraft, \$3,923,000,000.

Chrysler, \$3,394,000,000.

Bethlehem Steel, \$3,785,000,000.

General Electric, \$3,900,000,000.

Lockheed Aircraft, \$3,334,000,000.

North American Aviation, \$2,788,000,000.

Boeing Airplane, \$2,700,000,000.

American Telephone & Telegraph, \$2,562,000,000.

Glenn L. Martin, \$2,344,000,000.

E. I. DuPont deNemours, \$2,186,000,000.

U. S. Steel, \$1,974,000,000.

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McCarthy--A Name Honored At Union Square

Irish Catholic Seaman Tells Why He Defied Police Terror to Shout Demand for Peace

By Joseph North

The police mind is complicated as a hickory club and after the cops had mauled William McCarthy they reviled him in the precinct station. "What was a McCarthy doing up that lamp-post," they jeered. "An Irishman, a Catholic . . ."

It is a cowardly fable that the name is the monopoly of a shabby senator from Wisconsin whose wild-eyed redbaiting belongs to the arsenal of Goebbel's.

This is the genuine McCarthy. The peace crusader told the cops "Read our own history," he said, his torn eye bandaged and his insides bleeding from the heavy police boots that had stomped on his prostrate body.

His own history is a refutation of the police-mind fiction, this descendant of a grandfather who died in Ireland's "Trouble" when the Crown's Black and Tans tortured and shot Irishmen who risked death for freedom. This man belongs to the tradition of Jim Connolly, Jim Larkin, the heroes of countless uprisings against the brutal landlords and tyrants in England's castles.

HERE, IN BRIEF, is his history. The birthplace is Brooklyn, a traditional Irish neighborhood. The schooling is that many American children of Irish parentage get parochial school at St. Patrick's, the training of the altar boy. "My folks hoped I would study for the priesthood," he said, lying in pain on his narrow hospital cot in Room 8 at the Beekman Street hospital.

Because the young Brooklynite excelled in his studies, he won a scholarship to Brooklyn Prep. But the great depression of 1929 cancelled all plans. McCarthy senior was dead and young Bill, oldest of the family, went out—as millions of other teenagers did—to earn a living. He knocked around America, worked at the assortment of jobs the children of the poor do: in the fish markets, a tailor's assistant, drove a team of horses, and finally found himself on the seas in 1935.

The priesthood was cancelled by the necessity of the breadwinner. The hard lot of the American seaman was his seminary, his university. "You know, thirty bucks a month, food from a tin plate, four men in a room the size of a cell, only two could get up at a time."



WILLIAM McCARTHY

He sailed the Puerto Rican line in 1935 and then came the big sea strikes of '36, '37. "I came off the Santa Lucia in the spring strike, off the President Harding in the fall and winter strike."

A MAN'S COURAGE is determined by many things: McCarthy's life was moulded by the big maritime strikes. And by a little pamphlet a seaman gave him down in Houston, Tex. The former altar boy read the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels. "I read and re-read and said to myself, 'here's the answer.' Here's where it tells why there are rich and poor and why there are class struggles. It shaped my thinking forever after."

The young Brooklynite became a founder of the National Maritime Union during that time: worked in Philadelphia as a port agent before the union's birth. Life was a flop-house, nickel beer, and a dream of courageous trade-unionism. Then the National Maritime Union became a reality, but by that time the eyes of this founder were watching events across the Pyrenees.

"Many of my friends were already there, and I was hearing from them. I decided to go to Spain." There his rifle spoke against fascism; a grenade got him during the Republican victory at Belchite.

McCarthy manned a machine-gun post with old seamen friends—men like Joe Bianco, who never returned from Spain. Bill Bailey "who pulled the Nazi flag off the Bremen," Fred Keller "who swam the Ebro twice" . . .

McCARTHY'S SAGA of Spain is too long to recount here. After he was mustered out of the army he returned to the ships and circled the world several times. It was in Genoa he had his next face-to-face encounter with fascism.

"We were docked there several days, just after the war broke in 1939. I was sitting at a port cafe in Genoa talking to a man who seemed like a poor Italian worker. I said what I thought of Mussolini and discovered the next day he was a plainclothesman set to tail me. For just as I was about to board my ship two carabinieri stepped up, and took me to the big marble palace where the police headquarters are. There they grilled me and wanted to know who I voted for. When I said, 'Roosevelt,' the police officer said, 'Ah, we know you were a Communist.'

Then came the mauling again, within the stone walls, and when they bundled McCarthy into a truck "I thought this was it." But it was not execution. He remained in prison for many weeks and was saved after a delegation from his ship went to Washington upon their return and had Cordell Hull's intervene for his freedom.

Then came years of yeoman work in the National Maritime Union where he played a leading part in the struggle to maintain the rank and file policy that had given birth to the union. McCarthy became national director of the NMU. His staunch stand on behalf of genuine unionism brought more beatings as Curran slipped further along the road to the big sellout.

THIS PAST YEAR McCarthy's job at sea has taken him to Greece a number of times. The last visit there, a few months back, he sat at a sidewalk cafe in Piraeus, the ancient port for Athens, and watched truckload after truckload pass of men and women headed toward the firing squad or the tortures of the prison islands.



"It became so common a sight," he said, "it was terrible to notice people stopped looking up as the trucks went by. The last time I saw a truckload of women pass, women of all ages, and as I looked at them I thought, that could be my wife, my mother."

You ask McCarthy what he thought as he got ready to climb the lamppost knowing well what was in store when he descended. "I was just thinking about that this morning," he said. "I couldn't sleep even though they gave me some sleeping pills. About two a. m. I woke and tried to remember what it was I did think of."

"All I could remember was like a flashback in the movies," he said. "A lot of thoughts, jumbled. There were the two Greek women in the trucks I spoke to who were to be executed when the sun went down. On these trips you go past Spain, and you can almost touch the shoreline. I

thought of Gene Dennis in jail, the political prisoners here. 'Hell,' I said to myself, 'all I can get here is another dumping. But if I get up that pole, thousands more will see what we're demonstrating for.' So I climbed."

This is, in brief, the story of the other McCarthy—the working-class McCarthy. The one from Wisconsin who disgraces the name will never understand this. But millions of Americans, Irish, Jews, Negroes, Slavs, will understand.

An Irish taxicab driver McCarthy hadn't seen since boyhood dropped in to see him. "The Flynns and Ryans down the old block were asking for you," the hackie said. "They read about it in the papers."

The hackie is a churchgoer, devout, a workingman who wants peace. "I read about it in the papers, too," he said. "Anything I can do . . ."

Robeson Passport Ban Alarms Negroes

Attack on Robeson Coincides with New Open Violence—Organized by Government

By John Hudson Jones

Does the State Department's voiding of Paul Robeson's passport mean that the U. S. fascists have decided to increase their violence against the Negro people? Was Georgia Congressman Lanham's frenzied attack on William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress Leader, an omen of the violence against Negroes for which the war on Korea has inflamed the passions of U. S. white supremacists?

These are serious questions in the Negro ghettos. Negroes are thinking hard. Some people remark that never in their lifetime have they seen such unbridled hatred for Negroes expressed by responsible government authorities, not to mention the homicidal and vicious hatred of the police.

Negroes express special concern over the Truman Government's vindictive reprisal against Paul Robeson, for Robeson's close identity with militant movements of Negro struggle makes him a sensitive barometer of the political climate in America as it affects the Negro people. This view found expression in protest to Senatorial Action. One protest, from the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, declared "the cancellation of Mr. Robeson's passport was a continuation only in the U. S. of the other movements of

the American population who would continue the brutal oppression of the Negro people." In addition, the Committee saw the action as paving the way "for preventing Negro Artists, who detest discrimination and segregation which they meet often in the United States, from travelling abroad where they find the warmest receptions."

The Council on African Affairs also saw the Truman Government's cancellation of Robeson's passport as an act which "gives encouragement to those fascist-minded elements in America who are only too eager to resort to violence in trampling upon American civil liberties as they did at Peekskill a year ago when they sought to prevent Mr. Robeson from giving a concert."

THE PARTICULAR VILITUDE of Congressman Lanham's attack on Patterson, coupled with the brutality of the police at the Union Square peace demonstration at which Robeson was to speak, and the racist attack on Negroes seeking to bathe at a Virginia



PAUL ROBESON

beach—these and many other recent cases of special violence against Negroes are viewed as marking a qualitative change in the oppression of the Negro people, or which the government on federal, state, and municipal levels is the chief organizer.

Negroes see a close relationship between the attacks on Robeson and the growing terror against the Negro people. Beginning shortly after the end of World War II, the white supremacists cancelled 88 Robeson concerts, organized violence against all others in an attempt to destroy the singer's

livelihood. They barred him from singing at a high school in Peoria, Ill. in 1947.

*

THEN FOLLOWED the two organized attacks on the Peekskill concerts. Here the titular head of the Republican Party as well as his appointees and the entire police officialdom of Westchester County were involved in the organization of the violence. Official CBS recordings of the incidents carry the frenzied screams of the would-be lynchers, who yelled anti-Negro and anti-Semitic insults and injured scores of people, many permanently. A recent grand jury

completely exonerated the guilty ones.

BUT BRUTALITIES AND REPRISALS against Negroes throughout the country have coincided with these attacks on Robeson, and Negroes regard this fact as not a matter of mere coincidence.

More disturbing is the fact that not a single outstanding liberal, not an important national liberal organization, and not a single government official have opened their mouths to protest Congressman Lanham's attack on Patterson or the State Department's denial of Robeson's right to earn his living abroad. The apathy and indifference to these flagrantly racist acts especially from the labor movement is alarming the Negro people. It is this which makes the questions concerning mass programs in the near future a matter of top priority throughout Negro America.

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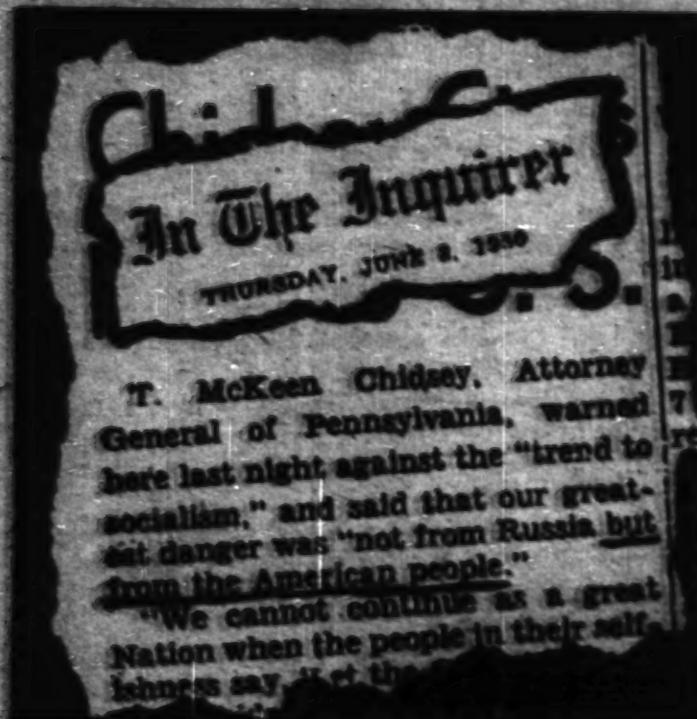


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DANGEROUS PEOPLE!



The American people present the greatest "danger" — not Russia, Judge Chidsey declared in a little-known speech in Philadelphia this Spring, when he was still State Attorney General. Thus Chidsey blurted out the truth: Under the smokescreen of "anti-Communism," wages frozen, prices rising, and police-state measures robbing the people of their liberties.

HARRISBURG. — Plans for a state-wide, state-sponsored labor-spy racket were developed here last week, on the initiative of Governor James Duff.

Under cover of the hysteria whipped up around the Korean war, Gov. Duff called together the big brass of Pennsylvania industry and the top layer of the labor movement — labor misleaders who have sold out the needs of the workers to American Big Business, and its aggressive war policy. Meeting in Harrisburg, this combination worked out a scheme for state-wide espionage against Pennsylvania's industrial workers.

For public consumption, they announced they were "combating Communism in industry." But, as every militant union man and woman knows, labor spies finger as "Communist" any worker who fights for higher wages, against speedup, or in any way raises his voice against the bosses.

This latest assault against Pennsylvania's workers is seen as part of the nation-wide attempt by Big Business to manacle the free workers of the United States, to tie them down with job-freeze, wage-freeze, no-strike-and espionage and terrorization to still their revolt.

The local stage was set for this "total mobilization" crackdown on Pennsylvania labor early this summer, before Truman's war in Korea. It was in Philadelphia that Col. George A. Harrel, of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, predicted "the U. S. would have to freeze jobs, prevent the use of wages as a hiring device" and have job placement totally in the hands of the government.

Today, Big Business is using its Korean war to speed up its total crackdown on labor—with the active collaboration of the very union officials who were elected to lead workers in their struggles against the bosses.

Workers will find the answer to "labor-management unity" in their own rank-and-file unity on immediate shop issues — a unity formed without regard to any member's position for or against United States policy in Korea.



DUFF

USSR Again Bids UN Stop Korea War

— See Page 4



THE CAPTURE OF SEOUL

Photo from the Chinese Information Bureau in Peking is one of the first action pictures of the army of the Democratic People's Republic to arrive in this country. It shows the people of Seoul lining the streets to welcome the North Koreans.

Billions of War Profits—Tax Free

— See Page 3 —

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Label Registration Law Local Mundt-Nixon Bill

PITTSBURGH.—A blistering statement issued by the Communist Party of this district terms the ordinance enacted by the McKeesport City Council at its meeting Aug. 3 for the registration of all alleged Communists with the

police as "a local version of the infamous Mundt-Nixon bill." McKeesport Mayor Charles A. Kinkaid and the City Council are declared to have "stabbed American veterans in the back by forcing subversive ideas and brutal fascist practices" on their city under the Hitler trick of fighting "Communism".

The Party declared that it would challenge the legality of the "vicious" measure and expressed its confidence that the people of McKeesport "will not permit Mayor Kinkaid and their City Council to betray everything for which American boys fought and died in the last war."

According to the McKeesport Mayor, "visiting" Communists will face the same penalties of fines or jail terms if they fail to register and inform the police of the purpose of their visit. The ordinance provides fines of not exceeding \$100 or up to 30 days in the county jail of the workhouse in case of "failure, omission or refusal" to register. (Text of the ordinance is reprinted on this page).

STEVE NELSON

'I-Am-the-Law' Mayor Bars CP Reps and Has Them Arrested

McKEESPORT.—Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, and Dave Grant, member of its district committee, were arrested here when they took the stand at the City Council meeting to speak against Mayor Charles Kinkaid's proposal for compulsory registration of alleged Communists.

Grant, who was in many battles on the Pacific front in the last war, explained that he had come "to protest against the registration bill as an American veteran and on behalf of civil liberties."

Mayor Kinkaid interrupted. "Are you a Communist?" Upon Grant's reply that he was, a hubbub broke out in the room, which was packed with police, detectives, and their hangers-on. Vile insults and threats were hurled at him.

"Take him over the city limits and start him on his way!" the Mayor barked to the police. The Council refused even to receive from Grant a written statement explaining the Party's opposition to the registration.

NELSON THEN AROSE to speak. Detectives and police crowded against him. Throats and insults could be heard over the din.

Kinkaid shouted that Nelson had no right to speak unless a resident of McKeesport. The Mayor started on the "American boys dying in Korea" line but Nelson broke in that he wasn't responsible for the American military intervention in Korea. "I didn't call for war in Korea," he exclaimed.

"Take him out," Kinkaid yelled. The police grabbed Nelson and took him over to the city jail where they entered charges against him of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

WHILE IN THE COUNCIL chamber, photographers had repeatedly taken his picture. As soon as the police led him out the photographers disappeared.

Had they done "anything" they

would have been able to picture the way in which the police tried to jam him into the elevator, the shoving and pushing given him, and would have heard police exhortations to "Break his God-damned skull," "Throw him down the river," "Hang the God-damned bastard to a telegraph pole!" This took place within the sight and hearing of the Mayor, who seemed to enjoy it all.

At the police station Nelson was thrown into the first cell, the door of which was left open so that all the drunks brought in could "rough-house" him. The officers disappeared.

Later he was taken to the detective bureau "for a little investigation."

His refusal to be bulldozed and ability to keep cool under these provocations ended in his being taken back to the cell and then released on \$35 bail.

HEARING ON charges of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest was set for the next day. However, recognizing the impossibility of getting a fair hearing in McKeesport before a police magistrate who owed his appointment to Mayor Kinkaid, and realizing the certainty of a vicious frameup, Nelson forfeited the bail by not appearing.

This was a correct estimate of what was to happen, as shown in the newspaper reports that "The failure of Nelson to appear left an audience of about 50, including Mayor Kinkaid, somewhat disappointed for they had expected a show."

New Citizens Warned

PITTSBURGH.—The way in which the ceremony of administering the oath of citizenship to aliens upon completion of their naturalization has become perverted into what amounts to a pledge of allegiance to the so-called "free enterprise" system was illustrated here in recent proceedings in Federal Court.

Robert C. Dwyer, president of

Erie CP Leader Puts Musmanno On the Spot

ERIE, Pa.—Attempts of Sam Reed, chairman of the Communist Party here, to get red baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, Democratic Party candidate for lieutenant governor, to debate with him have gotten considerable publicity in the local press but no reply from the Judge outside of insults.

Rebuffed on a previous request, Reed wrote Musmanno again, proposing a radio debate for last Sunday when the Judge was here to address the convention of District 21 of the United Steelworkers Union. In his letter Reed declared that Erie voters had the right to know the candidate's stand on FEPC, the Mundt-Nixon bill, Hobbs concentration camp bill, the housing shortage, and the Korean war and world peace.

Reed quoted the words of an Erie mother whose oldest son had been killed in the First World War and whose other two sons are now of draft age: "If the rich want war, let them do the fighting!" She said that "Every candidate for public office should speak out for peace, or else withdraw from the race."

Musmanno ignored the letter although he had previously intimated he "might like very much to cross swords with one of these Reds" and that he would "certainly not want to exclude the possibility of such a debate." The debate, he qualified, "would have to be on a dignified level with a degree of decorum." The qualification was evidently aimed at Reed, who in his first note had charged the Judge with running on a program of "war hysteria and red baiting."

The Democratic candidate delivered one of his typical anti-Communist tirades to the Steelworkers convention. Petitions for peace, according to him, are a "made-in-Moscow plan to disarm the world so Russia can complete her hope for world subjugation." They provide additionally, by his perverted reasoning, "a means for the censors to pick up information on our defense industries."

He charged that mysterious "New York" girls were being imported to circulate the petitions and warned the hulky steel workers to "keep an eye out for these girls in taverns, hotels or on the streets."

A worker remarked wryly, referring to the Judge: "The guy must have Forrestal's disease!" (Former Secretary of the Navy Forrestal went insane plotting war on the Soviet Union and committed suicide.—Ed.)

To Hede Big Business

the Peoples First National Bank & Trust Co., second largest Pittsburgh, warned the 41 new citizens that "Our land is in serious jeopardy. The greatest danger is from the inside by those who do not appreciate our opportunities." The new citizens did not have to guess at whom the slander was directed.

Frankly Speaking

Stake of the Negro People in the Fight For Peace and Democracy

By Ben Careathers

(Excerpts from an Open Letter to Judge Michael A. Musmanno)

Many people, Judge Musmanno, pass off your demagogic red baiting as a clever "political trick." I disagree with that view. I say your political views are dangerous, and that they are aimed not only against the Communists. You are attacking the very heart of the American Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

We Negroes know of the limitations of American democracy and that we haven't the rights which most whites enjoy. We know further that even this limited democracy is today being grossly violated by the courts, with people being arrested for collecting signatures on petitions to outlaw the A-Bomb.

You, Judge, propose to destroy even this limited democracy while pretending to defend it. What you are really doing is advocating the denial of rights to political minorities because you do not agree with them. Denial of rights to a minority party leads to the establishment of fascism in America.



Another reason for my writing this letter to you is that I am a Negro. Fascism, which is what you are advocating, would spell death to millions of American Negroes, as it did to 6,000,000 Jews in Europe.

Fascism in the United States would be the rule of the Ku Klux Klan in our federal, state and local governments. Every Negro should think over what it would mean to have the KKK run our country, for that is what would happen.

You, Judge, are trying to muzzle all opposition to the most unpopular war in our history. Americans are told they have a reason for fighting this war on the Koreans. Negro troops, mainly "service" troops, are sent to fight while they are Jimcrowed in their detachments, and officered, for the most part, by Southern white officers.

You've been trying hard to make out that this war in Korea is a "war to defend democracy." Then, Judge, tell me why the Koreans are referred to in the newspapers as "gooks"? Is it because they are considered as not being the equals of whites, like yourself? Does not this expression emanate from the same sources that label my people with the name "n—?"

You say that our army is fighting for democracy over there. You can't tell me it is possible to fight for democracy in Korea if there is no democracy in the U. S. for Negroes. The American Negro knows better. You are not going to suck them into this criminal war. And, furthermore, they'll be the first to reject your scheme to set up fascism in our country.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas MacClure in Detroit recently made the following statement about what the South Koreans think about the Americans:

"Plainly speaking, the South Koreans hate us. They hate most white men. Our biggest danger will be sabotage and ambuscade. The South Koreans will work in the rice paddies during the day, just as peaceful as you please."

"But at night they'll turn from that into gangs of marauders, crippling equipment and killing every American they can. I know that will happen because we had to contend with it during the four years I was in South Korea."

By the way, it was a Negro newspaper, the Pittsburgh Courier, which was the only paper to publish this statement, so far as I have been able to find out.

Truman's war against the independence of Korea, in my opinion, is being fought to establish the domination of American imperialists over the colored peoples of the world. All I've seen in the papers so far, is that the ions of coal miners and steel workers have been spilling their blood on the battlefields so that American Big Business can rob the Korean people of their raw materials and deprive them of the right of running their country as they see fit.

I, for one, say you can't sell this war to the masses of the Negro people in Pittsburgh or anywhere else. I am convinced, furthermore, that you can't sell it to the common people, whether Negro or white.

According to you, everybody who opposes this war is a traitor. Well, Judge, I am telling you I am against this war. I oppose it for the same reason that Abraham Lincoln opposed the war of 1847 to extend slavery to Mexico. Go ahead, Judge, make the most of it!

(signed)

BEN CAREATHERS
Member, District Committee,
Communist Party of
Western Pennsylvania.

Note:—10,000 copies of the letter have been distributed in leaflet form in the Pittsburgh area. Copies may be secured at Room 426, Bakewell Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Phone AT 1-0462.

Scheme to Get Negro Youth To Spy on Elders and Others

PITTSBURGH.—Evidences of a the Hill City Youth Municipality movement quietly under way to to have its 1,700 Negro boy and get Negro youth to spy on their girl members snoop around, "keeping their eyes open" and quickly reporting suspicious persons.

Leffler was formerly secretary to the president of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. but for several years has been fronting for Big Business in connection with so-called "civic improvement" moves.

Leffler was formerly secretary to the president of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. but for several years has been fronting for Big Business in connection with so-called "civic improvement" moves.

WORKER Sports

Chisox Sign Up Two More Negro Players Spotlight Now on A's, Bucs

CHICAGO.—Proving what fighters against baseball discrimination have maintained all along, that there are plenty of Negro players "good enough" for development in organized ball once the Jim Crow blinkers are taken off, the Chicago White Sox have followed up their precedent-busting signing of Sam Hairston with a couple more.

Joining the socking catcher at Colorado Springs of the Western League this week will be Richard Boyd, a 24-year-old first baseman from the Memphis Red Sox. Boyd, a fine fielder and fast baserunner, is also a powerful hitter. At the time he was tapped by the White Sox organization he was rapping .357, with 24 doubles, seven triples, five homers and 66 runs batted in. Like Hairston, he is considered a good bet for quick promotion to the varsity. If the two players take Western League hitting in stride, they will be looked over carefully next spring and either kept or assigned to a Triple A farm, last stop before the majors.

The third player, of whom little is known, is 20-year-old Bill Brown, an outfielder from an independent Indianapolis team. He was assigned to Ottawa in the Class C Border League for development. His signing proves the sincerity of the White Sox new policy of developing young players for the future regardless of color.

The breakthrough on the Comiskey Park front came about as the result of a vigorous and peppy campaign in which many organizations, individuals and publications participated. Originator and sparkplug of the drive was the DuSable Edition of *The Worker*.

The spotlight now turns to those teams which still maintain lilywhite organizations right through their minor league affiliations. Particularly vulnerable for a determined and intelligent campaign are the two cellar teams, the Philadelphia A's and Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates, are staggering badly and with little prospects for improvement next year. The lilywhite A's, who fell apart this year as the pitching collapsed, drew a "crowd" of 1,102 to a night game on Tuesday in perfect baseball weather.

Farr in 'Comeback'

JOE LOUIS ISN'T the only heavyweight comebacker these days. Over in England, Tommy Farr is picking up the mitts again.



SAM HAIRSTON, socking 25 year old catcher now at Colorado Springs in the Western League, figured a possible Chisox receiver next year.

Happy 'Volunteers'

THE GREAT COMMISSIONER since Landis is reported as "offering his own services" in the Korean war. Nobody should take this literally as meaning that he wants to go over there and fight. Darn it. But at that, the julep drinking ex-Senator from Kentucky who turned his venom on a dark-skinned victim of Leo Durocher's thuggery last summer, and threw in a gratuitous insult to all the people of Harlem would be right at home in this kind of war.

For one man's money, Joe DiMaggio can carry as long a face as he wants in the dugout and it's mighty poor journalism for any sportswriter to start guessing about feuds and morale because of it.

Heard in the Dugouts . . .

Don Mueller of the Giants and Johnny Lipon of Detroit are the champion "handle hitters" in the business.

No pitcher in the majors has a more deceptive motion to second base than Johnny Sain of the Braves.

Few batters are more difficult to strike out than Dale Mitchell of Cleveland and Billy Goodman of the Red Sox.

Gene Woodling of the Yankees crowds the plate as much as any player in the American League.

Hank Thompson of the Giants is the funniest baseball when it comes to grubbing. Hint: Look

handled and throwing runners out at first. George Kell of the Tigers rates a close second.

Sports writers have given Stan Musial of the Cardinals many nicknames but never use the one his team-mates do—"Stosh."

Grey-haired Jimmy Bloodworth of the Phillies is the non-stop champion funny story-teller in the big leagues.

Rum Meyer, the Phillies' right-hander, owns the quickest temper in the circuit.

Mickey Owen of the Cubs and Gerry Coleman of the Yankees are the major's two most rabid physical culture addicts.

Those Rumors On DiMaggio...

EVERYBODY wants to know what's this business about a brooding DiMaggio, probable rift with manager Stengel, bad morale on the Yanks thereby, et al. All I can offer is what I've seen over the years in the Yankee dugout and on the ballfield, plus some opinions.

Some ballplayers do a lot of chatting, kidding around with other players. Some are loud, some are quiet. Joe DiMaggio happens to be the quiet type. Always has been. It seems to me that is, and has always been, Joe DiMaggio's business. He doesn't get paid for entertainment value in the clubhouses, hotels and dugouts. He gets paid for playing

As for team play, it's hard to recall anyone at all who more typifies the meaning of those words. DiMaggio never makes the grandstand play in the field, only the right play. At bat, even when his average was almost invisible, his few hits came when they counted and he led the team in driving runs home.

Just last fall, he came out of sickbed 20 pounds underweight after a bout with virus pneumonia and went into the outfield for the two key games with the Boston Red Sox, which he helped win by his very presence. When he got dizzy chasing one long fly ball and knew he might hurt the team he trotted quietly in and asked Stengel to put someone else in there for the rest of the game. He doesn't think in terms of heroics but in terms of winning.

It could be he's even a little more quiet than usual these days and not inclined to pass the conversational time of the day with every sports writers who approach him. I know this may sound controversial coming from one of the scribbling fraternity. Writers need interviews, are doing their job when they seek them. At the same time I also know that writers can be thick headed and pesky in pursuit of their angles.

DiMaggio could have personal reasons, having nothing to do with baseball, for not gushing with gab. Then the fact that he's playing on aching, board-like legs, still covering a vast centerfield at the age of 36 with a rabbit ball, making it tougher than ever, isn't inclined to make him happily talkative. He's in the throes of an uneven season that could spell the beginning of the end, always a hard thing for a great athlete to take.

With all, he's still plenty of ballplayer to have on your team, and you can be certain a team player giving all he has left all the time.

For one man's money, Joe DiMaggio can carry as long a face as he wants in the dugout and it's mighty poor journalism for any sportswriter to start guessing about feuds and morale because of it.

The White Sox have the quietest bench in the big leagues and the Dodgers the noisiest.

The trio who hit the ball hardest are Ted Williams of the Red Sox and Luke Easter and Larry Doby of the Indians.

National Leaguers rate newcomer Augie Donatelli one of the best umpires in the circuit.

Zack Taylor of the Browns works harder and moves around more during practice sessions than any other manager.

No pitcher can cut the corners thinner than Eddie Lopat of the Yankees.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Sorry, But This Is Exclusive

HERE ARE SOME figures from the Soviet Union. They are equally available to every newspaper here but you won't see them in the other papers. For they tell too much of a story—a story of calm and peaceful building under socialism for the welfare of the people now, not in the year 2000. They are figures which might make the war propaganda a little tougher to sell.

Every July 18th is Soviet Sports Day in the USSR. On this day stock is taken. This year also happened to mark the end of a five year period since the finish of the war against fascism. So it was figured that in these five years, six hundred large sports stadiums were built in the Soviet Union. Over 10,000 ski stations were constructed, 50,000 basketball courts and imposing numbers of other sports bases. All these, it is announced with justifiable pride, are at the disposal of the workers and boast up to date, modern facilities.

Fifteen new colleges of physical culture were put up, and forty more train sports coaches and teachers. Reflecting the terrific interest in sports, special book houses turning out only sports material in 1949 published one hundred and fifty-seven books with a total circulation of 3,039,000. This almost exactly doubled the output of the year before. This year nearly six million books and pamphlets concerned with physical culture and sports will come off the presses.

In 1949, ten thousand new sports clubs were built on collective farms alone, mostly in the Ukraine where the Nazi invaders put the torch to everything. "For rural sportsmen and sportswomen" is the way the Soviets put it. A sports club includes a track, tennis courts and swimming pool, plus grandstands for spectators and related facilities. Fifty thousand collective farm youth took part in a tremendous week long meet in Vinnitsa in the Ukraine recently.

In the whole country last year twenty million youth successfully passed athletic tests calling for a variety of athletic skills in all the basic sports.

The "free press" here makes a big to do about the "Iron Curtain," the supposed difficulty in getting any information from the Soviet Union, in finding out what they are doing over there.

This is so much bull. Let's see the papers print this news story from the land of socialism—this terrific sports story—this great peace story. Let them simply report and record these facts. Then they will be newspapers again and Horace Greeley can revolve a little less in his grave.

Tidbits From the Minor Boxescores

A BROWSE THROUGH the fine type in the new *Sporting News* brings these interesting items front and center: Mike Ginsberg, Detroit's promising young catcher farmed back to Toledo in the AA to finish his apprenticeship and help the catcher-less club there, is socking .357. . . . Sweetwater Clifton, the 6-7 center star on whom the Knickerbockers are basing new hopes of a basketball championship, is a key man in the league leading lineup of Cleveland's Wilkes Barre farm team, Eastern League. The Negro star on July 30th cracked out six for six, including a homer, triple, three doubles and single. . . . Dick Wakefield is batting a modest but satisfactory .316 for Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The Oaks, incidentally, under smart Charley Dresen, are making a surprise runaway of the Coast race. Other names you might know on the club include Artie Wilson, the crack Negro shortstop, our old friend Cookie Lavagetto, Metkovich of the Red Sox, veteran pitcher Clyde Shoun, 14-3, and attention Maspeth, L. I., none other than Hank Behrman, 11-7. Dresen is a guy to get some mileage out of what he has.

Two New Yanks Start Well

THE YANKS' TWO new Negro players, 21-year-old pitcher Ed Barnes and outfielder Elston Howard, made their organized baseball debut before a big crowd at Muskegon, Michigan, were cheered to the echo and made a fine impression on the field. Barnes was beaten by Flint 4-2, but looked good going the route and fanning ten and is expected to win a lot. Howard rapped out one hit, had another pulled down against the fence and threw out a Flint runner at the plate by twelve feet when he tried to score from second on a routine single to center.

in Dodger Dugout

Jackie Robinson comes up, looking for the "Pest" reporter. The latter has speculated, out of nowhere, that Robinson is more than 31 years old, and Jackie doesn't like the story, the guesswork, and though it isn't spoken, the implied chauvinism in singling out Negro players to question their registered age.

As if white players aplenty don't shear off years. Anyone want to know, for instance, how old Johnny Mize really is?

The topics varied down the bench as the players waited for the canvas to come off the damp field. Most of the talk is in the amiable kidding vein of an army tent, almost all of it about the trade, their life's work, revealing an intense interest in every ballplayer in the league. "What's the matter with Mustaugh?" . . . "How's Dillinger looking?" Is this O'Connell going to be a shortstop? Can he throw? . . . "Gone Hermanski, a real fight fan, was wondering about Joe Louis fighting again. "What is it with that dough and the fighters?" he asked, "How many times do they eat them up? How does it work? A shame someone like Louis has to come back now and fight again."

Roy Campanella speaking of the American League. Any favorites there, I asked. "Well, any of them as long as we're the team in there against them. There's something special about a World Series. Sure, the extra money, and more than that, too. You feel different, you know? It's a kid's dream. World Series. . . . Heck, it's a kid's dream just to SEE a World Series game. Just to SEE it," and baseball's best catcher smiled with his reminiscences of boyhood in Philadelphia.

War Drive Inspires Attacks on Negroes

PHILADELPHIA.—A frail 33-year-old Negro was horribly clubbed last week by six brawny policemen in broad daylight at 17th and Pine Sts. In the violence of the attack, one policeman's club broke in half and rolled across the street. "He was so small," one eye-witness exclaimed in horror.

"I was shocked, all that law for one little man."

This open, arrogant police assault on Oscar Williams, city employee, is seen as part of the swiftly mounting violence against the Negro people here that is accompanying the Truman war in Korea.

ON JULY 26, white hoodlums hurled a bushel of bricks and debris through front windows at the home of Mrs. Eleanor Jordan, Negro candidate for the State Legislature on the Progressive Party ticket.

"The police have done nothing to apprehend the culprits," Mrs. Jordan told reporters. "The attack can only be interpreted as a cowardly expression of racial animosity toward me and my family, because my home has always been open to all racial groups."

The poison theory of white U.S. super-men, which dominates U.S. brass in Korea, is being instilled even into the minds of children here at home.

The day after the attack of white hoodlums on Mrs. Jordan's home, a youthful gang of eight white boys deliberately pushed an 11-year-old Negro boy off a 10-foot cliff in Fairmount Park and brutally beat his companion.

He was seriously injured and forced to be hospitalized. Two of the eight hoodlums were caught and face hearings.

Negro Insurance Agents Solid in 10th Week of Strike

PHILADELPHIA.—For the past 10 weeks, striking Negro insurance agents, members of the United Office and Professional Workers, have been conducting one of the smallest but bravest labor struggles in recent Philadelphia labor history.

Since May 22 when they struck the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co., third-largest Negro insurance firm in the country, they have been hounded and framed up by police and forced deep into debt.

Nevertheless, not one of the 35 strikers has gone back to work, although a number have found other jobs in order to keep their families alive.

Eleven strikers have been arrested on phony charges in recent weeks and several are out on high bail.

AMONG THEM IS Ernest Scott, chairman of the striking group, part of UOPWA Insurance Guild, Local 22. The husband of a scab whom Scott and another striker were visiting pulled a gun on the strikers and threatened to shoot. He was held on \$500 bail for trial. However, the manager of the Supreme Co., immediately filed phony charges against Scott of holding "concealed weapons." Scott was held on \$1,000 bail.

Robert Ellis was pulled off the picket line by police and taken to City Hall and fingerprinted. Four strikers were arrested after scabs hit one of them. They are out on \$300 bail each.

Three strikers were arrested while visiting policy holders and later were released. William Taylor, a striker, was arrested along with a scab who pulled a knife on him. Both were dismissed.

The company, with branches in 13 states, is said to have threatened to spend \$150,000 to break the strike. The strikers, however, recently filed charges against the company with the legal committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

FIFTEEN UNIONS HERE have recorded their support of the strikers. Collections at the gates to the Westinghouse, Budd and Ford plants in this area, have indicated a warm response from other workers. Although there are no legal restrictions on collection of strike contributions, police have driven striker-collectors away from the Budd plant.

Policy holders have formed a committee in support of the strikers.

Recently, Samuel L. Evans, Director, Cooperative Education-Extension Service, wrote both the union and the company that he had been selected as a spokesman for a group of community leaders which offered its services as mediators in an effort to settle the bitter struggle.

The union accepted the proposal but the company has not responded.



An aged farmer in South Korea clasps the hand of a People's (North Korean) army officer as he and his family welcome the troops. Armymen are camouflaged with leaves.

'WHITE BLOOD ONLY!'

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1950

BLOOD DONORS WANTED.
Healthy, white males, ages 21 to 30, free.
Blood, Mon. & Wed. 1 to 7 P.M. and Thurs.
Tues. & Fri. 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Blood
Bank, Laboratory, 1722 Filbert St.
Phone 5-7741.

"WHITE BLOOD ONLY!" The ad above was not inserted in the Philadelphia Inquirer last week by hoodlums or low brutal cops. The "nice" people, the "scientific" men of learning, did it.

An investigation by the Pennsylvania Worker revealed this racist ad was inserted by the Children's Hospital, located in the midst of a large Negro community and reported to serve almost as many Negro patients as white.

Denying their own science, which establishes that blood from Negroes is in every particular identical with blood from whites, management of Children's Hospital chooses to use its learned reputation to perpetuate this racist myth—a myth which spurs on the anti-Negro violence in this period of super-whiteman war hysteria.

And the Inquirer, by printing it, helped whip up the race hatreds it incites daily with its violent attack on the Korean people in behalf of Truman's war.

'WORKER' REPORTER SEES BRUTAL COP BEATING

PHILADELPHIA.—The blood of Oscar Williams was still on the street when a reporter for The Worker, John Norman, rushed out of a building near 17th and Pine Sts.

Norman, sitting in a dentist chair and looking out the window, had been suddenly made eye witness to the police attack on the frail 33-year-old Negro city employee.

By the time Norman got to the street, the police van with the beaten Negro prisoner had gone.

Norman is editor of the New Jersey edition of The Worker.

HERE IS THE STORY of what happened.

Williams had been picked up at 20th and Lombard Sts., July 29, where police had been called to stop a taproom argument. The prowler stopped at 17th and Pine, where Williams was suddenly pulled out scuffling by two officers. A call was put through for reinforcements and shortly six other officers appeared.

Eyewitnesses recount how police twisted the prisoner's legs and belabored him with clubs, all six of them at one time.

At a hearing the following morning, Williams was released under bail with the warning to keep his beating a secret.

Musmanno in Vote Getting Tour Visits CP Office

PHILADELPHIA.—After a long absence from leftwing centers, Judge Michael Musmanno, of Pittsburgh, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, paid a surprise visit to Communist Party headquarters here Friday. A quarter century ago,

musmanno, a young liberal lawyer, took part in the campaign to free Sacco and Vanzetti. Musmanno, accompanied by a man who said he was a Democratic Party worker, asked the office secretary for the "manager." He was told to return when Ed Strong, Communist Party Eastern Pennsylvania chairman would be in.

Musmanno has gained notoriety recently in Pittsburgh for his war-like, anti-Communist pose, and publishes an incitement to mob violence almost daily.

However, in Philadelphia he bought some literature. He selected *The Twilight of World Capitalism*, by William Z. Foster; *State and Revolution*, by V. I. Lenin; *The Communist Manifesto*, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, and a book on the trial of the 11 Communist leaders.

He also bought one copy of the Daily Worker containing an article of the 80th birthday of Communist Party National Committee member, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a leading figure in the Sacco and Vanzetti fight in which Musmanno participated.

Musmanno was noted trying to count the number of office rooms he could spot from the entrance. He then announced quietly that he would return on Tuesday, and that he had come to "help close down the Party," and "put it out of business."

Musmanno left just in time to make his daily election campaign headlines in the evening

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION

The Worker

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Room 710, 220 S. Broad St.,
Philadelphia 2 — PH 2-1674
Pittsburgh Office: 417 Grant St.
Room 400, National Bldg.
AT 1-0452

Unity Wins First Ford Runaway Fight

— See Back Page —

Michigan Edition The WORKER

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Ford Foundry Worker's Story:

'Dumped on Street After Near-Fatal Shop Injury'

DETROIT.—A documented story of shocking callousness by Ford officials to a Negro foundry worker who was on the verge of death was related this week by Nelson Davis, vice-president of the production foundry unit of Ford Local 600.

In a leaflet distributed to all Ford workers Davis revealed the story of what happened to Ralph Williams, a foundry worker with 23 years of seniority.

Davis and Harold Franklin, acting member of the bargaining committee of the foundry, who first heard the story, called it a "gruesome, but all-too-typical example of the type of inhuman treatment suffered by foundry workers."

Davis told the Ford workers that Pat Rice, local vice president and chairman of the union's health committee, and Foundry unit President Bill Johnson have put the case on top of their agenda and are moving speedily to stamp out the practices that the case revealed.

*

HERE IS THE STORY, as it is told in affidavit form by Williams to Harold Franklin:

On the night of June 7 Williams was working on his job as a first helper on one of the furnaces on the midnight shift. The heat was ready to tap and the furnace men were standing around waiting for the ladle, when the foreman approached Williams and told him: "Break that skull." (A skull is a crust of metal that forms in the furnace.)

Williams got a bar and went to work on the skulls. Part of it broke off readily, but one section was tough. Williams put all of his strength behind the bar. The heavy bar bounced back, striking him in the groin. He dropped the bar and staggered away. The foreman yelled: "Put him over here and let someone else finish the job."

A stretcher was obtained and Williams was taken to the first aid station and from there to the main plant hospital. Instead of a proper examination, the attendant there started to quiz Williams on whether he had ever had a hernia and whether he ever had occasion to take laxatives.

When Williams said he used castor oil occasionally the attendant was gleeful. He said:

"That's your trouble. Too much castor oil. Give us a urine sample and you'll be re-



laxed. Just a little stomach-ache, but you'll be OK."

All night Williams tried to



Ralph Williams telling his story to Nelson Davis (above). Mrs. Williams shows Veal Clough, former president of the foundry, where her husband was dumped from car (left).

struck by the heavy bar, as later examination showed. However, the hospital people did not find this out and kept demanding the specimen.

Eleven the next morning they gave up and decided to take him home, and crowded him into a car with four other injured workers. After more than 8 hours without medical attention, the pain was unbearable. Williams writhed on the floor in painful misery for most of the trip.

He was the last of the injured men to be taken home. The driver of the hospital car put him out on the ground across the street from his home. This is a common practice when injured workers are driven home.

AFTER his wife helped him into the house, the family called their own doctor who

recommended immediate hospitalization.

After considerable delay, including calling a private ambulance, Williams was admitted to Henry Ford Hospital. According to Mrs. Williams it took four hours to get Mr. Williams to bed. Apparently the hospital was trying to find out who would pay the bill.

After examining the patient, hospital aides notified Mrs. Williams that her husband was dying. Peritonitis had set in, they said.

Among the relatives Mrs. Williams notified was Dr. J. Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn., a brother of Ralph Williams. When he heard of his brother's condition, Dr. Williams called the hospital and asked that his chart be read to him at once. Dr. Williams told the Ford hospital doctors his brother could be saved and told them what drug to use to stop the peritonitis.

He told them to operate at once, and said he was taking the next plane to Detroit.

RALPH WILLIAMS can thank his lucky stars for such a brother. Ford Hospital was sure nothing could be done to save his life. They made no attempt to operate until instructed to do so by Dr. Williams.

Ralph Williams has had two operations and is now convalescing at his home. It will be a long time until he can work again.

Here is the crowning irony: Although Williams was hurt on the job in the plant, the Ford Co. sent an agent to the hospital to try to get him to admit that he was ruptured previous to the accident and to pay the hospital bill himself. However, after this demonstration of "human engineering," the company finally had to agree to pay the bill.

In bringing this case to the attention of all Ford workers, Nelson Davis said foundry workers were one hundred percent behind Rice and Johnson in their efforts to prevent this sort of thing from happening again.

BILLIONS OF WAR PROFITS TAX FREE!

— See Page 3

\$100 Millions to Franco-- He Supports Korean War!

That's Generalissimo Francisco Franco shaking hands with Adolf Hitler. That's also the new hero of the Bi-Partisans of Congress.

They decided there's no money for housing, they're proposing that wages ought to be frozen, that all funds have to go for a war against "Communism."

And in order to fight "Communism" they decided it was a good idea to hand \$100,000,000 to the fascist Franco, the Butcher of Spain.

Franco would also have liked to have been the Butcher of America. Listen to his ardent desire, proclaimed in 1941:

"What joy to see the German bombers one day punishing the insolence of the skyscrapers of New York."

Franco now exults in the bombing of Korean villages. He figures Washington now sees things his way.

The American people must stop this new shame of the warmongers. No loans to the Butcher Franco!



1,000 Women Picket For Peace in Capital

By Ann Rivington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Over the pulpit in the Shiloh Baptist Church, at Ninth and F Sts., N. W., hung a sign, "We Pray Almighty God Atomic Energy for Cancer Cure Not War." Beneath it were gathered more than a thousand women from all over America, who, unfrightened by the swarming detectives and FBI agents outside the building were planning to carry their prayers into action.

That is how last Tuesday's delegation of American Women for Peace, on the anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima, began.

The women had left their families and travelled weary miles from as far away as California, Maine and Louisiana to call upon the leaders of their government to outlaw the A-bomb and mediate the war in Korea.

But they were not worried in the fight for peace, as they finished their planning session and went out with their delegations.

A group led by D. Clementina J. Packone, acting chairman, visited the State Department, urging Secretary of State Dean Acheson to recognize People's China and remove the U.S. fleet from Chinese waters.

Others visited the Veteran's Hospital with baskets of fruit for wounded American soldiers just brought back from Korea, to whom they brought their pledge to carry on the fight to end the conflict that is costing both American and Korean lives.

Another group went to the U.S. Children's Bureau, urging funds for child welfare instead of war. Others called upon their Congressmen with the message of peace.

Then they held a solemn march,



NEW YORK DELEGATES to the national women's peace pilgrimage to Washington board the train at the Baltimore and Ohio station in Jersey City. The delegation was sponsored by American Women for Peace.

—The Worker Photo by Peter

two by two, back and forth in front of the White House.

EVERWHERE they were followed by Washington reporters and detectives, who sought to label them "subversive" or "foreign agents" because they wanted peace.

But these women were agents for nothing but human decency and motherhood.

There was Mary Thompson, Negro woman steel worker from Chicago, who learned in childhood, during the St. Louis race riots, that it is right here in America where the fight for democracy must be waged.

There was Joan Breen Klein, ex-WAAC from Boston, whose husband is a veteran. "I read the

statement of the women of Lidice," she said, "asking the women of America to stop the warmakers. Their children were killed in Hitler's gas ovens. Peace isn't subversive. It's the warmakers who are subversive."

There was Bishop Mother L. Deborah, chairman of Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant Women for Peace, who led the great delegation in prayer on the lawn across from the White House, that God would "turn the hearts of our pa-

Court Orders Hearing On Ban of 'The Worker'

DETROIT.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin ordered the City of Detroit to appear in court in two weeks to show why the Police Department shall be allowed to say what literature is "subversive."

The judge also said that if Daily Worker salesmen were molested in the meantime, attorneys for that newspaper could seek an earlier hearing.

Judge Levin would not rule on the right of the city to remove a newsstand off the streets as was done with Isadore Berenson. He is the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker salesman on Michigan and Griswold St., Detroit.

The city got away with that on the grounds that the newsstand was "an obstruction." It has been there for 20 years with no move made to haul it away in a police wagon like was done last week.

BUT THE JUDGE had no such hesitation in questioning the city's right to decide what a person should read or purchase on the streets of the city.

Coldstick attempted to declare that no one had been molested in selling the Daily Worker, seeking to give the court the impression that all the city was doing was "removing an obstruction," namely the stand at Michigan and Griswold.

ATTORNEYS Ernest Goodman and George Crockett, who sought an order restraining the city from interfering with the sale of the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker, told the judge that Berenson had been arrested twice in the last week and two women selling the papers had also been arrested.



Isadore Berenson, the courageous Daily Worker salesman, selling his papers at the corner of Michigan and Griswold, Detroit, after police carted off his newsstand.

YORK, Pa.—A police-censorship ordinance to ban so-called "offensive," or "disloyal" literature, was introduced in city council here by Mayor Bentzel, and is slated to be brought up for passage Aug. 17.

The bill's sweeping provisions would permit police to arrest anyone distributing virtually any printed material, including union or strike leaflets, demands for Negro rights, or for peace. The ban includes "any book, pamphlet, paper, magazine, picture, drawing, figure, image . . . which may reasonably tend to incite riot or other public disorder, or which advocates dis-

loyalty to or the overthrow of the government of the United States . . . by means of any artifice, scheme, or violence, or which urges any unlawful conduct, or encourages, or tends to encourage a breach of the public peace or good order of the community; or which is offensive to public morals or decency."



tion's leaders toward peace and security."

There were Jacqueline Cummings and Thelma Fury of Akron, Ohio, mother and grandmother of 2-year-old Randy Cummings, whom they brought with them, and their message of support from Great-grandmother Irene Seibert, 82-year-old great-grandmother Drusilla Beckman. The heart and energy and hope and prayers for peace of five generations are with you.

There was Mrs. Lulu Huston of Springfield, Massachusetts, Negro mother of four, whose son was in the Navy and daughter in the

WAACs in the last war. Her husband, half Korean, is now dead. "I don't want my children to have to go back over there and fight my husband's people," she said.

There was a Gold Star mother with her son's citation in her pocketbook, and a former USO singer who saw bombs fall in the Philippines, and a former Army nurse who saw wounded soldiers die in England.

There were a thousand women like Ildie on the peace pilgrimage. "We'll go back with ten thousand more if we have to," they said. "We won't stop till we save the peace."

—The Worker Photo by Peter

WORKER Sports

Chisox Sign Up Two More Negro Players

Spotlight Now on A's, Bucs

CHICAGO.—Proving what fighters against baseball discrimination have maintained all along, that there are plenty of Negro players "good enough" for development in organized ball once the Jim Crow blinkers are taken off, the Chicago White Sox have followed up their precedent-busting signing of Sam Hairston with a couple more.

Joining the sizzling catcher at Colorado Springs of the Western League this week will be Richard Boyd, a 24-year-old first baseman from the Memphis Red Sox. Boyd, a fine fielder and fast baserunner, is also a powerful hitter. At the time he was tapped by the White Sox organization he was rapping .357, with 24 doubles, seven triples, five homers and 66 runs batted in. Like Hairston, he is considered a good bet for quick promotion to the varsity. If the two players take Western League hitting in stride, they will be looked over carefully next spring and either kept or assigned to a Triple A farm, last stop before the majors.

The third player, of whom little is known, is 20-year-old Bill Brown, an outfielder from an independent Indianapolis team. He was assigned to Ottawa in the Class C Border League for development. His signing proves the sincerity of the White Sox new policy of developing young players for the future regardless of color.

The breakthrough on the Comiskey Park front came about as the result of a vigorous and peppy campaign in which many organizations, individuals and publications participated. Originator and sparkplug of the drive was the DuSable Edition of *The Worker*.

The spotlight now turns to those teams which still maintain lilywhite organizations right through their minor league affiliations. Particularly vulnerable for a determined and intelligent campaign are the two cellar teams, the Philadelphia A's and Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates, are staggering badly and with little prospects for improvement next year. The lilywhite A's, who fell apart this year as the pitching collapsed, drew a crowd of 1,102 to a night game on Tuesday in perfect baseball weather.

Farr in 'Comeback'

JOE LOUIS ISN'T the only heavyweight comebacker these days. Over in England, Tommy Farr is picking up the mitts again, at home in this kind of war.



SAM HAIRSTON, sizzling 25 year old catcher now at Colorado Springs in the Western League, figured a possible Chisox receiver next year.

Happy 'Volunteers'

THE GREAT COMMISSIONER since Landis is reported as offering his own services in the Korean war. Nobody should take this literally as meaning that he wants to go over there and fight. Darn it. But at that, the jiving drinking ex-Senator from Kentucky who turned his venom on a dark-skinned victim of Leo Durocher's thuggery last summer, and threw in a gratuitous insult to all the people of Harlem would be right at home in this kind of war.

Heard in the Dugouts . . .

Don Mueller of the Giants and Johnny Lipso of Detroit are the champion "handle batters" in the business.

No pitcher in the major has a more deceptive motion in second base than Johnny Sain of the Braves.

Few batters are more difficult to strike out than Dale Mitchell of the Phillies, the non-stop champion funny story-teller in the big leagues.

Russ Meyer, the Phillies' right-handed and throwing rousers out at first, George Kell of the Tigers rates a close second.

Sports writers have given Stan Musial of the Cardinals many nicknames but never use the one his team-mates do—"Stash."

Grey-haired Jimmy Bloodworth of the Indians is the non-stop champion funny story-teller in the big leagues.

Mickey Owen of the Cubs and Mickey Vernon of the Giants are the two other batters who, all the writers say, are most difficult to strike out.

None of the players in the National League has been physical culture students.

Those Rumors On DiMaggio...

EVERYBODY wants to know what's this business about a brooding DiMaggio, probable rift with manager Stengel, bad morale on the Yanks thereby, et al. All I can offer is what I've seen over the years in the Yankee dugout and on the ballfield, plus some opinions.

Some ballplayers do a lot of chatting, kidding around with other players. Some are loud, some are quiet. Joe DiMaggio happens to be the quiet type. Always has been. It seems to me that is, and has always been, Joe DiMaggio's business. He doesn't get paid for entertainment value in the clubhouses, hotels and dugouts. He gets paid for playing

As for team play, it's hard to recall anyone at all who more typifies the meaning of those words. DiMaggio never makes the grandstand play in the field, only the right play. At bat, even when his average was almost invisible, his few hits came when they counted and he led the team in driving runs home.

Just last fall, he came out of sickbed 20 pounds underweight after a bout with virus pneumonia and went into the outfield for the two key games with the Boston Red Sox, which he helped win by his very presence. When he got dizzy chasing one long fly ball and knew he might hurt the team he trotted quietly in and asked Stengel to put someone else in there for the rest of the game. He doesn't think in terms of heroes but in terms of winning.

It could be he's even a little more quiet than usual these days and not inclined to pass the conversational time of the day with every sports writers who approach him. I know this may sound controversial coming from one of the scribbling fraternity. Writers need interviews, are doing their job when they seek them. At the same time I also know that writers can be thick headed and pesky in pursuit of their angles.

DiMaggio could have personal reasons, having nothing to do with baseball, for not gushing with gab. Then the fact that he's playing on aching, board-like legs, still covering a vast centerfield at the age of 36 with a rabbit ball making it tougher than ever, isn't inclined to make him happily talkative. He's in the throes of an uneven season that could spell the beginning of the end, always a hard thing for a great athlete to take.

With all, he's still plenty of ballplayer to have on your team, and you can be certain a team player giving all he has left all the time.

For one man's money, Joe DiMaggio can carry as long a face as he wants in the dugout and it's mighty poor journalism for any sportswriter to start guessing about feuds and morale because of it.

The White Sox have the quietest bench in the big leagues and the Dodgers the noisiest.

The trio who hit the ball hardest are Ted Williams of the Red Sox and Luke Easter and Larry Doby of the Indians.

National Leaguers rate newcomer Augie Donatelli one of the best swingers in the circuit.

Zack Taylor of the Browns works harder and moves around more during practice sessions than any other manager.

No pitcher can eat the cameras thinner than Eddi Lopat of the Yankees.

on the scoreboard

by Lester Rodney

Sorry, But This Is Exclusive

HERE ARE SOME figures from the Soviet Union. They are equally available to every newspaper here but you won't see them in the other papers. For they tell too much of a story—a story of calm and peaceful building under socialism for the welfare of the people now, not in the year 2000. They are figures which might make the war propaganda a little tougher to sell.

Every July 18th is Soviet Sports Day in the USSR. On this day stock is taken. This year also happened to mark the end of a five year period since the finish of the war against fascism. So it was figured that in these five years, six hundred large sports stadiums were built in the Soviet Union. Over 10,000 ski stations were constructed, 50,000 basketball courts and imposing numbers of other sports bases. All these, it is announced with justifiable pride, are at the disposal of the workers and boast up to date, modern facilities.

Fifteen new colleges of physical culture were put up, and forty more train sports coaches and teachers. Reflecting the terrific interest in sports, special book houses turning out only sports material in 1949 published one hundred and fifty-seven books with a total circulation of 8,039,000. This almost exactly doubled the output of the year before. This year nearly six million books and pamphlets concerned with physical culture and sports will come off the presses.

In 1949, ten thousand new sports clubs were built on collective farms alone, mostly in the Ukraine where the Nazi invaders put the torch to everything. "For rural sportsmen and sportswomen" is the way the Soviets put it. A sports club includes a track, tennis courts and swimming pool, plus grandstands for spectators and related facilities. Fifty thousand collective farm youth took part in a tremendous week long meet in Vinnytsia in the Ukraine recently.

In the whole country last year twenty million youth successfully passed athletic tests calling for a variety of athletic skills in all the basic sports.

The "free press" here makes a big to do about the "Iron Curtain," the supposed difficulty in getting any information from the Soviet Union, in finding out what they are doing over there.

This is so much bull. Let's see the papers print this news story from the land of socialism—this terrific sports story—this great peace story. Let them simply report and record these facts. Then they will be newspapers again and Horace Greeley can revolve a little less in his grave.

Tidbits From the Minor Boxscores

A BROWSE THROUGH the fine type in the new *Sporting News* brings these interesting items front and center: Mike Ginsberg, Detroit's promising young catcher farmed back to Toledo in the AA to finish his apprenticeship and help the catcher-less club there, is socking .357. . . . Sweetwater Clifton, the 6-7 center star on whom the Knickerbockers are basing new hopes of a basketball championship, is a key man in the league leading lineup of Cleveland's Wilkes Barre farm team, Eastern League. The Negro star on July 30th cracked out six for six, including a homer, triple, three doubles and single. . . . Dick Wakefield is batting a modest but satisfactory .316 for Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The Oaks, incidentally, under smart Charley Dresen, are making a surprise runaway of the Coast race. Other names you might know on the club include Artie Wilson, the crack Negro shortstop, our old friend Cookie Lavagetto, Metkovich of the Red Sox, veteran pitcher Clyde Shoun, 14-8, and attention Maspeth, L. I., none other than Hank Behrman, 11-7. Dresen is a guy to get some mileage out of what he has.

Two New Yanks Start Well

THE YANKS' TWO new Negro players, 21-year-old pitcher Ed Barnes and outfielder Elston Howard, made their organized baseball debut before a big crowd at Muskegon, Michigan, were cheered to the echo and made a fine impression on the field. Barnes was beaten by Flint 4-2, but looked good going the route and fanning ten and is expected to win a lot. Howard rapped out one hit, had another pulled down against the fence and threw out a Flint runner at the plate by twelve feet when he tried to score from second on a routine single to center.

in Dodger Dugout

Jackie Robinson comes up, looking for the "Post" reporter. The latter has speculated, out of nowhere, that Robinson is more than 31 years old, and Jackie doesn't like the story, the guesswork, and though it isn't spoken, the implied chauvinism in singling out Negro players to question their registered age.

As if white players aplenty don't shear off years. Anyone want to know, for instance, how old Johnny Mize really is?

The topics varied down the beach as the players waited for the canvas to come off the damp field. Most of the talk is in the amiable kidding vein of an army tent, almost all of it about the trade, their like's work, revealing an intense interest in every ballplayer in the league. "What's the matter with Murtaugh? . . . How's Dillinger looking? Is this O'Connell going to be a shortstop? Can he throw? . . . " Gene Hermanski, a real fight fan, was wondering about Joe Louis fighting again. "What is it with that dough and the fighters?" he asked. "How many times do they cut them up? How does it work? A shame someone like Louis has to come back now and fight again."

Roy Campanella speaking of the American League. Any favorites there, I asked. "Well, any of them as long as we're the team in there against them. There's something special about a World Series. Sure, the extra money, and more than that, too, you feel different, you know? It's a kid's dream, World Series. . . . Heck, it's a kid's dream just to SEE a World Series game. Just to SEE it," and baseball's best catcher smiled with his reminiscences of boyhood in Philadelphia.

Unity Wins 1st Ford Runaway Struggle

DEARBORN.—A significant and decisive first-round victory in the fight against Ford's runaway shop was chalked up quickly by Ford workers last week after the local threatened to strike. Under the agreement, signed last Wednesday, after the union had set a seven-day deadline, workers transferring from Rouge and Highland Park plants to new Ford and Lincoln parts depots in the Detroit area will get continuity of seniority.

Carl Stellato, president of the local, said the agreement "represented only the first round of the overall dispute over runaway plants."

Ford workers, who for the last few weeks have been beset with a Stellato-initiated "loyalty purge" within the local, were quick to point out that it was this type of activity against the runaway, in which the entire leadership of the local was united, that was most needed now.

This feeling was summed up by John Gallo, one of the pioneers of the local, a well-known left-winger and at present recording secretary of the big Motor Building. In a leaflet this week, Gallo said:

"This great victory was possible because Ford workers for many months were battling against the runaway shop plans of the company."

"There was UNITED action by the entire Local 600 executive board. The board convinced the company that all brothers were united to fight the company instead of each other. Everyone on the board forgot about politics, union elections, 'loyalty' pledges and concentrated on WINNING for the WORKERS."

PEACE, A FREE PRESS TOP ALLAN PLATFORM

DETROIT.—The campaign to elect William Allan to Detroit City Council this week swung into high gear with the issuance, in tens of thousands of copies, of Allan's election platform.

Keynote of the campaign is this statement by the candidate: "I offer my candidacy to the people of Detroit as a referendum for peace and defense of freedom of the press."

The primary election is Sept. 12. There is only one vacancy in council. Allan is the only candidate in the field of 30 who has ever been associated with progressive causes.

In his printed election platform, which is eagerly being sought for distribution by trade

Bill McKie at 74 Retires from Rouge

DEARBORN.—William McKie, pioneer founder and builder of Ford UAW-CIO Local 600, retired from his Ford Rouge plant job at the age of 74.

Catholic and Protestant, right-wingers and left-wingers—all workers in Ford's tinshop—united in presenting Bill with a watch containing the engraved inscription: "Bill McKie, from the shop workers, 1950."

An accompanying message said: "Good-bye 'till our paths cross again." But Bill assured his fellow workers that it's merely so-long and not goodby.

In a letter to William Hood, Local 600 Secretary, McKie notified the local of his retirement; that he will remain an active member in the local and that since he won't return from his vacation before the expiration of his term of office as delegate to the Local 600 Council he takes this opportunity

to resign from the post.

McKie, outstanding Communist labor leader, used the occasion of his retirement to expose the Ford-UAW pension plan.

"I'm credited with 28 years' service with Ford and will get a measly \$29.40 a month from the company pension fund," said McKie, "together with Federal Old Age benefits I'll have a total pension of \$65.86 a month."

Bill continued:

"You know in October, under the new law, my government benefits will be boosted 77½ percent and this means that Ford won't pay me a lead nickel in pensions."

The so-called group insurance gains don't mean a thing McKie indicated.

"As long as I worked it cost me \$3.20 a month and if I want to continue it now it'll cost about \$6 a month."

WILLIAM MCKIE

AUTOTOWN ALLEY BY THE OLD-TIMER

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS was forced last week to retract its smear against the Women's League for Peace and Freedom, a conservative organization on which it had heaped abuse when the FP attacked the campaign to outlaw atomic weapons.

The original attack was on page one. The retraction, of course, was buried way inside, where you needed a microscope to see it.

THOUGHTFUL JEWISH residents of Detroit were worried this week by the Jewish Community Council's attack on the Civil Rights Congress. They pointed out that with the big newspapers, led by Hearst's Detroit Times inciting anti-Semitism, it was suicidal to attack organizations which have made distinguished contributions to defense of minority groups.

A FIRST-CLASS JOB of scabbing is being tried by the IUE-CIO (Carey's outfit) against the workers of the Whirlpool Corp. in St. Joe, Mich., who are out on strike under the leadership of the UE. Workers remain solid behind UE there, however.

MANY CONSERVATIVE trade unionists, who up to now have been silent, are beginning in many shops to speak out against the hoodlum elements who are trying to throw militant workers out.

The biggest joke of the week was the big headlines saying: "Profits Taken Out of War." Even the story carried under the headline doesn't bear it out. Sen. Lucas "promises" that nobody will "profit" from war. But in the same story he is quoted as saying "this isn't the time for an excess profits tax."

As usual, it will be the workers who pay—and how!

Those mounting casualty lists of Michigan boys killed in Korea are causing increasing bitterness in many a community in the state. People just don't understand why our boys should be dying 8,000 miles from home to save that discredited old fascist Syngman Rhee. How many Michigan boys' lives will Chiang Kai-shek demand?

Cost of living item: ice cream up three cents a quart in Grand Rapids. Milk due to go up any day. Meat continues to skyrocket all over the state. Car dealers are making the biggest killing.

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Hobbs Bill Protested by Notables Here

Rabbi Fram on List; Urge Speedy Protests

DETROIT.—Many prominent Detroiters, including Rabbi Leon Fram of Temple Israel have joined scores of prominent Americans in sponsoring an open letter protesting the Hobbs Bill, which would set up concentration camps in the U. S. for non-citizens whose deportation cannot be effected.

The Hobbs Bill was passed by the House on July 17. On Aug. 2 it was voted out favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee without any public hearings.

With only a minor change, the bill is still essentially a concentration camp bill. It still denies bail. It still permits life imprisonment without any trial.

In making public the Detroiters who have sent protests against this bill, the Michigan Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, urged:

"A flood of letters, cards and wires to Sens. Ferguson and Vandenberg demanding they vote against the bill."

In addition, the committee held a protest meeting against the bill Tuesday, Aug. 8, at the Jewish Cultural Center. Speakers included attorney George Crockett, Anna Ganley and former State Senator Stanley Nowak.

Among the Detroiters who joined Rabbi Fram in protest against the bill were Allen Bibb, attorney; Rev. Robert L. Bradford, former president of the Detroit NAACP; attorney Ernest Goodman, Mrs. Moritz Kahn; John L. Brumm, professor emeritus of journalism at the University of Michigan; Rev. F. Ricksford Meyers, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal church; Walter F. Nelson, attorney, and Mrs. Eve M. Gilmore, of the Ann Arbor Committee of Democratic Action, affiliated to the ADA.

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Entered as second class matter Oct. 28, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1939.

Vol. XV, No. 33
In 2 Sections, Section 1

August 13, 1950
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Billions of War Profits -- Tax Free

— See Page 3



This exclusive photo is one of the first pictures of the army of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) in action. Photo shows the attack on a strong point.

Akron CIO Petitions Block Rent Decontrol

AKRON, O.—The Akron city council, which attempted to decontrol rents in this city through a fast maneuver inspired by landlords, has been blocked by organized labor. Petitions, bearing the names of more than 8,000 registered voters, were submitted to council by Leo Dugan, secretary of the Akron CIO council.

This move forces a referendum of the voters on the issue.

The vote may be taken at the general election in November, although the friends of the landlords in council undoubtedly would prefer a special election where the

total turnout is light.

Months ago when the question of rent decontrol was raised in council, the vigorous protest by labor unions, the Communist Party and other organizations forced the municipal legislators to refrain from the rent raising action.

Then, without a public hearing,

the measure was rammed through. "The CIO is to be commended on the presentation of its petitions," Mike Davidow, chairman of the Communist Party here, declared. "We will use our full energies to defeat this attempt to raise the living costs of the workers."

COLUMBUS, O.—A two-pronged attack against civil liberties flared out here as the Ku Klux Klan burned a cross in an attempt to intimidate a widow and the notorious "Columbus Dispatch" concocted a fake newspaper story in an obvious scheme to incite violence against advocates of peace.

The fiery cross was burned in front of the home of Mrs. Sarah Seward, of 396 Canal St.

Mrs. Seward's husband was a Negro. He died last January. Her daughter is married to a Negro.

"I don't know exactly what it's all about, and I don't care what it's all about, but I'm scared," Mrs. Seward declared. "I've lived in this neighborhood for 14 years; I walked in and I'll walk out."

Mrs. Seward's son, Roy, who lives at the same address, grimly declared that he is prepared for another Klan visit.

"The first person that sticks his nose in our yard is done for."

THE LICENSE number of the car was obtained the night of the cross burning.

Columbus police, following their usual practice of condoning acts of violence involving the Negro people, have reported "no progress."

The police themselves were subjected to an inquiry here because of their brutality toward the Negro people but the "investigation" was turned into a bare scraping of the surface. The result of the "probe," hailed by the Dispatch, served as a go signal for Klan elements.

The Columbus Dispatch, whose owners are close friends of former President Herbert Hoover, published several stories whose design was to promote violence against opponents of aggression in Korea and the Communist Party in particular.

The Dispatch printed a fanciful account of a gas station, one Jack Willis, who claimed that he had a fight with two men who were passing out peace leaflets after midnight.

WILLIS CLAIMED that afterward he was called on the telephone several times and threatened with violence. The Dispatch also printed an appeal by Willis to veterans to "band together" and help him.

One of the telephone callers, Willis said in the Dispatch story, had "a foreign feminine voice."

The Dispatch account reeks with falsehood.

Willis has no telephone.

There were no leaflets distributed that night by the peace advocates.

Willis claims it was so hot that night that he was sleeping outside the house.

A check with the weather bureau revealed that the temperature was 71 degrees at midnight.

The leaflets Willis had reference to were distributed two weeks before Willis claimed he had his encounter with the two men.

IT IS BELIEVED that the Dispatch, after obtaining the leaflets, found someone around who "substantiated" its invention. Newspaper promotion of violence is no rare thing in this city.

The Dispatch frantically covered for the police in the investigation of brutality and, of course, has made no protest concerning the cross-burning at the home of Mrs. Seward.

THE MOST OPEN promotion of violence was by the Columbus Citizen, a Scripps-Howard newspaper, which printed a whole series of provocations eventually resulting in police-sponsored, mob destruction of the home of Frank Hashmall, a local leader of the Communist Party.

The violence was applauded by United States Senator John W. Bricker who, when a candidate for Vice-President, accepted the backing of the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, the would-be American Hitler and former Klansman.

While the Negro people, organized labor and the Communists are front-line targets for the inspirers of hoodlumism and thuggery here, the biggest target is the people themselves who have stubbornly refused to applaud the slaughter of the Korean people.

Lausche Waves the Flag To Cover Election Issues

THE TITLE of Ohio's No. 1 political charlatan has been captured beyond question by Governor Frank J. Lausche.

Obviously worried about the public's resentment over his open association with United States Senator Robert A. Taft, Lausche has popped up with a bag of "patriotic" tricks in an effort to divert the indignation of the electorate.

More than that, he is staging his act in accordance with the program of Ohio Big Business to smash democracy at home as a prelude to World War III.

Agents of Lausche's state liquor department are instructed to report on "activities of questionable loyalty" in the saloons of Ohio.

Long-eared liquor agents now will record those graphic descriptions of General MacArthur by the veterans of the Pacific.

BUT THIS governor was not content with this. When another desperate vote seeker, Attorney General Herbert S. Duffy, proposed to use the criminal sys-

(Continued on Page 10)

\$100 Millions to Franco-- He Supports Korean War!

That's Generalissimo Francisco Franco shaking hands with Adolf Hitler. That's also the new hero of the Bi-Partisans of Congress.

They decided there's no money for housing, they're proposing that wages ought to be frozen, that all funds have to go for a war against "Communism."

And in order to fight "Communism" they decided it was a good idea to hand \$100,000,000 to the fascist Franco, the Butcher of Spain.

Franco would also have liked to have been the Butcher of America. Listen to his ardent desire, proclaimed in 1941:

"What joy to see the German bombers one day punishing the insolence of the skyscrapers of New York."

Franco now exults in the bombing of Korean villages. He figures Washington now sees things his way.

The American people must stop this new shame of the warmongers. No loans to the Butcher Franco!



Court Orders Hearing On Ban of 'The Worker'

DETROIT.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin ordered the City of Detroit to appear in court in two weeks to show why the Police Department shall be allowed to say what literature is "subversive."

The Judge also said that if Daily Worker salesmen were molested in the meantime, attorneys for that newspaper could seek an earlier hearing.

Judge Levin would not rule on the right of the city to remove a newstand off the streets as was done with Isadore Berenson's. He is the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker salesman on Michigan and Griswold Sts., Detroit.

The city got away with that on the grounds that the newstand was "an obstruction." It has been there for 20 years with no move made to haul it away in a police wagon like was done last week.

* * *
BUT THE JUDGE had no such hesitation in questioning the city's right to decide what a person should read or purchase on the streets of the city.

Goldstick attempted to declare that no one had been molested in selling the Daily Worker, seeking to give the court the impression that all the city was doing was "removing an obstruction," namely the stand at Michigan and Griswold.

* * *
ATTORNEYS Ernest Goodman and George Crockett, who sought an order restraining the city from interfering with the sale of the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker, told the judge that Berenson had been arrested twice in the last week and two women selling the papers had also been arrested.

Isadore Berenson, the courageous Daily Worker salesman, selling his papers at the corner of Michigan and Griswold, Detroit, after police carted off his newsstand.

YORK, Pa.—A police-censorship ordinance to ban so-called "offensive," or "disloyal" literature, was introduced in city council here by Mayor Bentzel, and is slated to be brought up for passage Aug. 17.

The bill's sweeping provisions would permit police to arrest anyone distributing virtually any printed material, including union or strike leaflets, demands for Negro rights, or for peace. The ban includes "any book, pamphlet, paper, magazine, picture, drawing, figure, image . . . which may reasonably tend to incite riot or other public disorder, or which advocates dis-

loyalty to or the overthrow of the government of the United States of America . . . by means of any artifice, scheme, or violence, or which urges any unlawful conduct, or encourages, or tends to encourage a breach of the public peace or good order of the community; or which is offensive to public morals or decency."

1,000 Women Picket For Peace in Capital

By Ann Rivington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Over the pulpit in the Shiloh Baptist Church, at Ninth and P Sts., N. W., hung a sign: "We Pray Almighty God Atomic Energy for Cancer Cure Not War." Beneath it were gathered more than a thousand women from all over America, who unfrightened by the swarming detectives and FBI agents outside the building were planning to carry their prayers into action.

That is how last Tuesday's delegation of American Women for Peace, on the anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima, began.

The women had left their families and travelled weary miles from as far away as California, Maine and Louisiana to call upon the leaders of their government to outlaw the A-bomb and mediate the war in Korea.

But they were not wearied in the fight for peace, as they finished their planning session and went out with their delegations.

A group led by D. Clementina J. Paolone, acting chairman, visited the State Department, urging Secretary of State Dean Acheson to recognize People's China and remove the U.S. fleet from Chinese waters.

Others visited the Veterans Hospital with baskets of fruit for wounded American soldiers just brought back from Korea, to whom they brought their pledge to carry on the fight to end the conflict that is costing both American and Korean lives.

Another group went to the U.S. Children's Bureau, urging funds for child welfare instead of war.

Others called upon their Congressmen with the message of peace.

Then they held a solemn march



NEW YORK DELEGATES to the national women's peace pilgrimage to Washington board the train at the Baltimore and Ohio station in Jersey City. The delegation was sponsored by American Women for Peace.

—The Worker Photo by Peter

two by two, back and forth in front of the White House.

EVERWHERE, they were followed by Washington reporters and detectives, who sought to label them "subversive" or "foreign agents" because they wanted peace.

But these women were agents for nothing but human decency and motherhood.

There was Mary Thompson, Negro woman steel worker from Chicago, who joined in childhood, during the St. Louis race riots, that it is right here in America where the fight for democracy must be waged.

There was Joan Breen Klein, ex-WAAC from Boston, whose husband is a veteran. "I read the statement of the women of Lidice," she said, "asking the women of America to stop the warmakers. Their children were killed in Hitler's gas ovens. Peace isn't subversive. It's the warmakers who are subversive."

There was Bishop Mother L. Deborah, chairman of Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant Women for Peace, who led the great delegation in prayer on the lawn across from the White House, that God would "turn the hearts of our na-

tion's leaders toward peace and security."

There were Jacqueline Cummings and Thelma Furry of Akron, Ohio, mother and grandmother of 2-year-old Randy Cummings, whom they brought with them, and their message of support from Great-grandmother Irene Seibert, 82-year-old great-great-grandmother Drusilla Beckman. The heart and energy and hopes and prayers for peace of five generations are with you.

There was Mrs. Lulu Hurston of Springfield, Massachusetts, Negro mother of four whose son was in the Navy and daughter in the

WACs in the last war. Her husband, half Korean is now dead. "I don't want my children to have to go back over there and fight my husband's people," she said.

There was a Gold Star mother with her son's citation in her pocketbook, and a former USO singer who saw bombs fall in the Philippines, and a former Army nurse who saw wounded soldiers die in England.

There were a thousand women like these on the peace pilgrimage. "We'll go back with ten thousand more if we have to," they said. "We won't stop till we save the peace."

WORKER Sports

Chisox Sign Up Two More Negro Players

Spotlight Now on A's, Bucs

CHICAGO.—Proving what fighters against baseball discrimination have maintained all along, that there are plenty of Negro players "good enough" for development in organized ball once the Jim Crow blinkers are taken off, the Chicago White Sox have followed up their precedent-busting signing of Sam Hairston with a couple more.

Joining the sizzling catcher at Colorado Springs of the Western League this week will be Richard Boyd, a 24-year-old first baseman from the Memphis Red Sox. Boyd, a fine fielder and fast baserunner, is also a powerful hitter. At the time he was tapped by the White Sox organization he was rapping .357, with 24 doubles, seven triples, five homers and 66 runs batted in. Like Hairston, he is considered a good bet for quick promotion to the varsity. If the two players take Western League hitting in stride, they will be looked over carefully next spring and either kept or assigned to a Triple A farm, last stop before the majors.

The third player, of whom little is known, is 20-year-old Bill Brown, an outfielder from an independent Indianapolis team. He was assigned to Ottawa in the Class C Border League for development. His signing proves the sincerity of the White Sox new policy of developing young players for the future regardless of color.

The breakthrough on the Comiskey Park front came about as the result of a vigorous and peppy campaign in which many organizations, individuals and publications participated. Originator and sparkplug of the drive was the DuSable Edition of *The Worker*.

The spotlight now turns to those teams which still maintain lilywhite organizations right through their minor league affiliations. Particularly vulnerable for a determined and intelligent campaign are the two cellar teams, the Philadelphia A's and Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates, are staggering badly and with little prospects for improvement next year. The lilywhite A's, who fell apart this year as the pitching collapsed, drew a "crowd" of 1,102 to a night game on Tuesday in perfect baseball weather.

Farr in 'Comeback'

JOE LOUIS ISN'T the only heavyweight comebacker these days. Over in England, Tommy Farr is picking up the mitts again.



SAM HAIRSTON, sizzling 25 year old catcher now at Colorado Springs in the Western League, figured a possible Chisox receiver next year.

Happy 'Volunteers'

THE GREAT COMMISSIONER since Landis is reported as offering his own services in the Korean war. Nobody should take this literally as meaning that he wants to go over there and fight. Darn it. But at that, the julep drinking ex-Senator from Kentucky who turned his venom on a dark-skinned victim of Leo Durocher's thuggery last summer, and threw in a gratuitous insult to all the people of Harlem would be right at home in this kind of war.

Those Rumors On DiMaggio...

EVERYBODY wants to know what's this business about a brooding DiMaggio, probable rift with manager Stengel, bad morale on the Yanks thereby, et al. All I can offer is what I've seen over the years in the Yankee dugout and on the ballfield, plus some opinions.

Some ballplayers do a lot of chatting, kidding around with other players. Some are loud, some are quiet. Joe DiMaggio happens to be the quiet type. Always has been. It seems to me that is, and has always been, Joe DiMaggio's business. He doesn't get paid for entertainment value in the clubhouses, hotels and dugouts. He gets paid for playing.

As for team play, it's hard to recall anyone at all who more typifies the meaning of those words. DiMaggio never makes the grandstand play in the field, only the right play. At bat, even when his average was almost invisible, his few hits came when they counted and he led the team in driving runs home.

Just last fall, he came out of sickbed 20 pounds underweight after a bout with virus pneumonia and went into the outfield for the two key games with the Boston Red Sox, which he helped win by his very presence. When he got dizzy chasing one long fly ball and knew he might hurt the team he trotted quietly in and asked Stengel to put someone else in there for the rest of the game. He doesn't think in terms of heroes but in terms of winning.

It could be he's even a little more quiet than usual these days and not inclined to pass the conversational time of the day with every sports writers who approach him. I know this may sound controversial coming from one of the scribbling fraternity. Writers need interviews, are doing their job when they seek them. At the same time I also know that writers can be thick headed and pesky in pursuit of their angles.

DiMaggio could have personal reasons, having nothing to do with baseball, for not gushing with gab. Then the fact that he's playing on aching, board-like legs, still covering a vast centerfield at the age of 36 with a rabbit ball making it tougher than ever, isn't inclined to make him talkative. He's in the throes of an uneven season that could spell the beginning of the end, always a hard thing for a great athlete to take.

With all, he's still plenty of ballplayer to have on your team, and you can be certain a team player giving all he has left all the time.

For one man's money, Joe DiMaggio can carry as long a face as he wants in the dugout and it's mighty poor journalism for any sportswriter to start guessing about feuds and morale because of it.

Heard in the Dugouts . . .

Don Mueller of the Giants and Johnny Lipso of Detroit are the champion "handle-batters" in the business.

No pitcher in the majors has a more deceptive motion to second base than Johnny Sain of the Braves.

Few batters are more difficult to strike out than Dale Mitchell of Cleveland and Billy Goodman of the Red Sox.

Tom Woodling of the Yankees has the best control as much as any player in the American League.

Hank Thompson of the Giants is the best fielder in the game when it comes down to the bunts and

handled and throwing runners out at first. George Kell of the Tigers rates a close second.

Sports writers have given Stan Musial of the Cardinals many nicknames but never use the one his team-mates do—"Stash."

Grey-haired Jimmy Bloodworth of the Phillies is the non-stop champion funny story-teller in the big leagues.

Russ Meyer, the Phillies' right-hander, owns the quickest temper in the circuit.

Mickey Owen of the Cubs and Gerry Coleman of the Yankees are the two most, well, most rapid physical culture addicts.

The White Sox have the quietest bench in the big leagues and the Dodgers the noisiest.

The trio who hit the ball hardest are Ted Williams of the Red Sox and Luke Easter and Larry Doby of the Indians.

National Leaguers rate newcomer Augie Donatelli one of the best umpires in the circuit.

Zack Taylor of the Browns works harder and moves around more during practice sessions than any other manager.

No pitcher can cut the corners thinner than Edith Long of the Yankees.

on the scoreboard

by Lester Rodney

Sorry, But This Is Exclusive

HERE ARE SOME figures from the Soviet Union. They are equally available to every newspaper here but you won't see them in the other papers. For they tell too much of a story — a story of calm and peaceful building under socialism for the welfare of the people now, not in the year 2000. They are figures which might make the war propaganda a little tougher to sell.

Every July 18th is Soviet Sports Day in the USSR. On this day stock is taken. This year also happened to mark the end of a five year period since the finish of the war against fascism. So it was figured that in these five years, six hundred large sports stadiums were built in the Soviet Union. Over 10,000 ski stations were constructed, 50,000 basketball courts and imposing numbers of other sports bases. All these, it is announced with justifiable pride, are at the disposal of the workers and boast up to date, modern facilities.

Fifteen new colleges of physical culture were put up, and forty more train sports coaches and teachers. Reflecting the terrific interest in sports, special book houses turning out only sports material in 1949 published one hundred and fifty-seven books with a total circulation of 3,039,000. This almost exactly doubled the output of the year before. This year nearly six million books and pamphlets concerned with physical culture and sports will come off the presses.

In 1949, ten thousand new sports clubs were built on collective farms alone, mostly in the Ukraine where the Nazi invaders put the torch to everything. "For rural sportsmen and sportswomen" is the way the Soviets put it. A sports club includes a track, tennis courts and swimming pool, plus grandstands for spectators and related facilities. Fifty thousand collective farm youth took part in a tremendous week long meet in Vinnitsa in the Ukraine recently.

In the whole country last year twenty million youth successfully passed athletic tests calling for a variety of athletic skills in all the basic sports.

The "free press" here makes a big to do about the "Iron Curtain," the supposed difficulty in getting any information from the Soviet Union, in finding out what they are doing over there.

This is so much bull. Let's see the papers print this news story from the land of socialism — this terrific sports story — this great peace story. Let them simply report and record these facts. Then they will be newspapers again and Horace Greeley can revolve a little less in his grave.

Tidbits From the Minor Boxescores

A BROWSE THROUGH the fine type in the new Sporting News brings these interesting items front and center: Mike Ginsberg, Detroit's promising young catcher farmed back to Toledo in the AA to finish his apprenticeship and help the catcher-less club there, is sizzling .357. . . . Sweetwater Clifton, the 6-7 center star on whom the Knickerbockers are basing new hopes of a basketball championship, is a key man in the league leading lineup of Cleveland's Wilkes Barre farm team, Eastern League. The Negro star on July 30th cracked out six for six, including a homer, triple, three doubles and single. . . . Dick Wakefield is batting a modest but satisfactory .316 for Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The Oaks, incidentally, under smart Charley Dressen, are making a surprise runaway of the Coast race. Other names you might know on the club include Artie Wilson, the crack Negro shortstop, our old friend Cookie Lavagetto, Metkovich of the Red Sox, veteran pitcher Clyde Shoun, 14-3, and attention Maspeth, L. I., none other than Hank Behrman, 11-7. Dressen is a guy to get some mileage out of what he has.

Two New Yanks Start Well

THE YANKS' TWO new Negro players, 21-year-old pitcher Ed Barnes and outfielder Elston Howard, made their organized baseball debut before a big crowd at Muskegon, Michigan, were cheered to the echo and made a fine impression on the field. Barnes was beaten by Flint 4-2, but looked good going the route and fanning ten and is expected to win a lot. Howard rapped out one hit, had another pulled down against the fence and threw out a Flint runner at the plate by twelve feet when he tried to score from second on a routine single to center.

in Dodger Dugout

Jackie Robinson comes up, looking for the "Post" reporter. The latter has speculated, out of nowhere, that Robinson is more than 31 years old, and Jackie doesn't like the story, the guesswork, and though it isn't spoken, the implied chauvinism in singling out Negro players to question their registered age.

As if white players aplenty don't shear off years. Anyone want to know, for instance, how old Johnny Mize really is?

The topics varied down the bench as the players waited for the canvas to come off the damp field. Most of the talk is in the amiable kidding vein of an army tent, almost all of it about the trade, their life's work, revealing an intense interest in every ballplayer in the league. "What's the matter with Mantua?" . . . "How's Dillinger looking?" Is this O'Connell going to be a shortstop? Can he throw. . . . Gene Hermanski, a real fight fan, was wondering about Joe Louis fighting again. "What is it with that dough and the fighters?" he asked. "How many times do they cut them up? How does it work? A shame someone like Louis has to come back now and fight again."

Roy Campanella speaking of the American League. Any favorites there, I asked. "Well, any of them as long as we're the team in there against them. There's something special about a World Series. Sure, the extra money, and more than that, too. You feel different, you know? It's a kid's dream to 'SEE' a World Series. . . . Heck, it's a kid's dream just to 'SEE' a World Series game. Just to SEE it," and baseball's best catcher smiled with his reminiscences of boyhood in Philadelphia.

School Under Fire In Student Suit

CLEVELAND, O.—In the 1949 election campaign for the Board of Education, Anthony Krchmarek, Communist Party candidate, revealed that students, many of them Negro women, were being deceived by schools that claimed to qualify them as practical nurses.

Krchmarek pointed out that only one school issued graduation certificates that were recognized by hospitals and challenged the Board of Education to step into the mess and establish a free nursing school.

The arrogant Mrs. Norma Wulff rebuked Krchmarek for "injecting" the question into the campaign. She claimed that the Board could not become interested in the issue.

MEANWHILE, the "schools"

LAUSCHE WAVES THE FLAG

(Continued from Page 1)

icalism law against those who stand for peace, Lausche immediately indicated his approval.

Overnight, he decided otherwise, but this shift was a matter of tactics. Possibly the FBI, always jealous of any challenge to its "right" to rip the Constitution and the Bill of Rights to shreds, told the governor to lay off.

Lausche, nevertheless, prated about the need of focusing "public attention upon the grave danger to our very existence because of subversive activities."

The governor who couldn't mobilize his own party majority to pass the promised FEPC bill wants to mobilize the people of Ohio against the colored citizens of Korea and other Asiatic countries.

*

THERE ARE subversives in Ohio.

And we feel the governor should move against them. He could begin with our two Senators, Taft and Bricker.

Both voted for a \$100,000,000 handout to a butcher guilty of mass murder.

With this sum, they hope to purchase Spain from Franco.

This is the same stupidity that assumed the Korean people could be bought through the corrupt puppet, Syngman Rhee.

Taft and Bricker have yet to learn that the peoples of the world have not elevated the Dollar to the status of God.

Any governor with a sense of morality would publicly denounce the two Ohio senators.

*

THERE ARE other subversives.

What about the big corporations who promote war because it means lush profits?

What about the real estate lobby that has successfully blocked badly needed public housing in Ohio?

What about the food trust that is unmercifully robbing the public with price increases?

What about the newspaper and radio conspiracy that lies 24 hours a day to drug the people into the disaster of war?

What about the monstrous mockery of democracy through the daily denial of civil and economic rights to the Negro population?

You can bet your bottom dollar that flag-waving Frank Lausche will not open his lips on these subjects.

The governor, who willingly in the past shared the public platform with Arnold Johnson, former state chairman of the Communist Party, now wants to run against Stalin.

This miserable fraud is being used by every two-bit politician who wants to dodge the real issues of the day.

*

LAUSCHE feels fortified in his political chicanery because of the bipartisan denial of free elections in Ohio. He reckons that the voters, detesting the Republican Party for good reason, have no place else to go.

This kind of arrogance is building up a tremendous explosion of the electorate against political captivity and betrayal.

The vast disillusionment about the Korean war is accompanied by disgust with the politicians who engineered and supported this aggression in the Pacific.

And that disillusionment will be turned to vigorous independent political action if workers raise these slogans among the rank and file:

No Ohio blood for the war profiteers!

Hold back food prices!

Full support for wage increases!

Public housing for the people!

Outlaw discrimination against the Negro people!

Promote peace; halt aggression!

OHIO

Auto Notes

By Hy Lamer

CLEVELAND auto workers are showing remarkably little enthusiasm for the American invasion of Korea. In most shops there is little discussion about the war, in spite of all the blaring newspaper headlines. And what opinions are expressed are generally not favorable.

Even though they are taken in by the unceasing barrage of anti-Soviet propaganda, many auto workers regard the Korean war as an unnecessary mess that we ought to get out of as soon as possible. Now that the initial wave of jingoism and flag-waving has had time to wear off, they are beginning to be impressed with the futility of the whole business, and the inescapable fact America imperialism can't possibly win its war of aggression.

AS ONE mathematically-minded worker put it, if it takes 100,000 American troops for a country the size of Korea, how many will it take in China? He concluded that we would have every American soldier committed before we even got around to fighting the Soviet Union. He couldn't see any future in that kind of operation.

In another shop, workers have been tacking occasional newspaper clippings on the bulletin boards—clippings of articles on the proposed tax increases, the draft and similar items. These eloquently express the feelings of the workers.

AUTO WORKERS, employed in an industry which stands to profit more than any other from war production, are especially subject to illusions about making a lot of money (if they aren't drafted). But these illusions are already beginning to vanish. The soaring prices and the impending tax increase are already creating resentment.

In Alcoa, more and more workers are griping about being saddled with a contract which freezes their wages for the next two years, while prices are already beyond their reach.

With the increased threat of wage freezes, the threatened ban on strikes, and all the other measures the Wall Street coupon-clippers are promoting to make the workers pay the cost of their suicidal military adventures, the resentment and resistance of the workers will inevitably grow much greater.

THE AUTO WORKERS know who is getting all the gravy. And they don't intend to be pushed around for the sake of the profits of the auto magnates. This was shown by the walkout of 1,800 at Midland Steel last week, as well as in the numerous other strikes and actions taking place in auto plants all over the country.

As they begin to recognize that the attempts of the monopolists to enslave them are no different from their efforts to enslave other peoples, the auto workers' apathy toward the Korean aggression will develop into active opposition.

but unaware of their legal rights.

WHETHER she can win her suit against the school is a question. The advertising is carefully worded. In her petition, she said that oral representations were made to her about the standing of the school and the availability of jobs for graduates.

There are many others in the same predicament as Miss Clark

to the promotion of these schools. Advertising is displayed in buses and streetcars and particularly on those lines in Negro neighborhoods.

"It is still not too late for the Board of Education to act," Krchmarek said. "Furthermore, the city and county prosecutors' offices should open a thorough investigation."

Steelworkers Enraged as Officials Break Strike

CLEVELAND, O.—William "You Can't Strike" Donovan, head of the CIO steelworkers' union in this district, has broken another strike, but here and throughout northeastern Ohio there was mounting pressure for action against the mills and their speedup methods.

Because the leadership which follows the policies of President Philip Murray, unhesitatingly rushes to the defense of the corporations, the union officials' standing was dropped to a new low as far as the workers are concerned.

Part of this indignation was reflected in the recent steel elections. In Ohio and throughout the country, Murray supporters went down to defeat in important plants.

DONOVAN'S latest act against the union members was at the Valley Mould & Iron Co., where 350 workers walked out in protest against violations of work scheduling, seniority and health hazards arising from dust and fumes.

Speedup in steel has been pushed by management with especial vigor since the end of the strike.

Donovan was "Johnny on the spot" to assist the company. He now the mill owners are expect-

BUT THE GRIEVANCE procedure at the Valley Mould & Iron Co., like that in other mills, is wholly unsatisfactory to the mill workers. Not only is it difficult to win a grievance, but the procedure is so long drawn out that it frequently becomes meaningless.

Speedup in steel has been pushed by management with especial vigor since the end of the strike.

Now the mill owners are expect-

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A Worker's Editorial

"I have a clipping from a newspaper that I show around the shop to explain the war," a Cleveland worker reported in a letter to the Ohio Edition of The Worker.

"It points out that the corporations here just got a hundred million dollars worth of war orders and expect a half a billion more. Then I ask: Do you think these guys want peace?"



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Out of Your Pocket



HERE'S WHAT WAGE FREEZE WOULD MEAN

This Is War's Jackpot For Big Industrialists

By David Englestein

CHICAGO.

THE AMERICAN wage-earner is facing a four-way economic squeeze. And it's all tied up with the war in Korea.

Whether he is a worker at Armour, Carnegie-Illinois Steel or International Harvester, ahead of him are (1) zooming prices; (2) increased taxation; (3) a wage freeze; and (4) more speedup.

He is paying more for life's necessities today and will pay still more tomorrow as the war profiteers gorge themselves with super-profits.

Increased prices are only one drain on the worker's pay envelope. President Truman's tax proposals call for a 20 percent increase in taxes on lower income brackets and a 10 percent increase on upper brackets. It means that those least able to pay will have to pay more proportionally than the rich. This sets a dangerous pattern for heavier tax increases ahead which are bound to come.

THESE TAX PROPOSALS come at a time when Big Business profits are running 17 percent higher than last year. President Truman even "forgot" to recommend an excess-profits tax on the corporations. Soak-the-poor is the program of the billion dollar corporations, and President Truman is taking orders from them.

Along with inflation and increased taxation—both cutting down the worker's purchasing power—there now comes the threat of a wage-freeze.

A wage-freeze for Joe worker is going to mean not one wage-cut but a series of successive wage-cuts. With current wages as a ceiling, every price rise, every tax increase is a wage-cut. This indirect form of wage-cuts is in line with the theories of the British economist, John Maynard Keynes. The Truman administration, supported by the bipartisans in Congress, have been carrying out the general policies of Keynes in the cold war economy. (Continued on Page 2)

BILLIONS FOR WAR PROFITS - TAX FREE

—See Page 3

Delegates to Mayor To Demand FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A delegation of prominent citizens will visit Mayor Kennelly with the demand for the immediate passage of a fair employment ordinance in Chicago, the Illinois Committee for FEPC announced this week.

In line with the program shaping up to gain an FEPC ordinance here, the committee also revealed the contents of letters sent in its name this week to President Truman and Senator Scott Lucas.

"We were disgusted at the sham battle for cloture and FEPC," the letters said and referred to the FEPC vigil-keepers who witnessed the senate sell-out, after days of marching before the White House. "We were further shocked by the wanton attitude of the 81st Congress toward the FEPC promised by President Truman before the last election."

"WE FEEL the struggles of our minority groups in America for economic liberty and freedom to enter all fields of work is a striking parallel of the Korean people's struggle for liberty and freedom to establish a government of their own choice. Both struggles symbolize the steadily rising resentment among the colored people throughout the world against all forms of unjust and fascist oppression."

Miss Shirley Stapleton, committee chairman, told the Worker that the battle for an FEPC ordinance in Chicago will be only the beginning of the committee's program.

"We feel that once we get an FEPC in the city here we can go on and win the same thing in the state legislature," Miss Stapleton declared.

The committee was formed by the returning FEPC vigil-keepers, the young Negro woman explained, "and if there was any doubt in any of our minds before, a visit to Jimcrow Washington determined us to get FEPC in Chicago and in Illinois."

Rent Ceiling Zero to Man Out-of-Doors

CHICAGO.—In the face of the crucial housing shortage, the threat of rent increases, and the lack of low-cost public housing, Southside landlords grow bolder and more arrogant—aided and abetted by an unconcerned police force.

A glaring example of the abuse of tenants, related to the Worker by the Chicago Tenants Action Council, is the case of Henry Taylor. Mr. Taylor lives at 4838 S. Michigan and rents from Pearl F. Smith. It seems that Mr. Taylor has a one-room kitchenette for which he had been paying \$18.50 per week. Other rent from \$14 to \$21.50 a week. Mr. Taylor did not complain until the landlady tried to raise his rent again. He went down to the rent control office to find out what would be a just rental.

To his surprise he learned that his kitchenette was registered at \$9.00 a week, and he was told that this was all he was supposed to pay.

When the next week's rent was due, Mr. Taylor offered the landlady \$9.00, which she refused. She told him to get out. Having been told by the Rent Control Office of his rights, Mr. Taylor did not move.

But landlords have other means. While he was at work his nice was ruined and the bed removed. Mr. Taylor went to the police, wrote out a warrant, and bought a new lock. In a few days



Swift packinghouse workers are shown voting for the union which has fought for anti-discrimination clauses in every contract.

Seek Child as Killer in Lightfoot Mystery Death

CHICAGO.—A killer is still at large. The murderer of Little Dion Lightfoot has not yet been apprehended.

Five weeks ago 11 year old Dion was found mysteriously strangled to death in a clump of bushes

clues to his murderer, but none have been forthcoming.

According to an employee at the district, who did not care to give his name to this paper, the police are convinced that the crime was committed by a child or children. They base their conclusion on the facts that: (1) The job was done by an amateur. (2) The wire was not very tight around Dion's neck and there was no indication of struggle. And (3) the child suffered from asthma and could have smothered easier than a child who had normal breathing. This idea is concurrent in by the boy's mother.

Further evidence submitted by the police that the killer was a child is that fact that from 40 to 50 children are reported to have played on the lot every day prior to the killing. Many have been questioned but no one will admit even having been on the lot that day. Fear is believed to have silenced them.

Regardless to the logic of such an argument Southside mothers are anxious to have the guilty one found. They say that they will not rest easy when their children are at play until the mystery is solved.

State Stalling on Segregation Case

ARGO, Ill.—Citizens of Argo, Summitt, and the surrounding communities have launched a gigantic bombardment of State Attorney Boyle's office for action on the two-pronged fight of discrimination in the county school.

According to Miss Florence Gowgill, Progressive Party committeewoman, funds for the schools are still being withheld in face of these charges.

Since April 8, Attorney Boyle's office has been investigating the charge of fraud in the school board election of April 8, which was acknowledged to be the testing board of the citizen's feelings about segregation in the schools.

WHEN IT BECAME apparent that the majority of the voters were casting their ballots for the candidate who stood for equality for all citizens, intimidation and other illegal methods were used to keep him from winning. The Citizens School Committee demanded that the election be declared void and new one held.

Since that time, the committee feels, there has been ample op-

portunity to submit some findings. They are calling for a statement from the state attorney's office.

The other half of the election fraud coin is the investigation of segregation through the County Superintendent of Education's office. Hearings were held in Chicago in the middle of July under the sponsorship of the Civil Rights Congress. The outcome of these hearings was the agreement of the County Superintendent, Edward Simon, to look into the matter before the next school term.

At the present state funds are being withheld in conformance with the Jenkins amendment, which prevents state funds from being given to any county in which discrimination exists.

THE CASE in Argo is of statewide importance, as it affects the practice of discrimination throughout Illinois.

According to Miss Gowgill, if

Swift Workers Put Finger on Jimcrow

CHICAGO.—Rank discrimination by Swift and Co. was charged by the United Packinghouse Workers of America, Local 28, according to Leo Turner, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the district.

A checkup by the Grievance Committee investigating discrimination in hiring and firing revealed that few of the workers hired during the past nine months were Negroes. On the contrary, displaced persons from Europe have been given preference.

The company has repeatedly denied the union officers the right to question their employment office concerning their hiring policy, but union investigation has revealed flagrant violation of the non-discriminatory clauses written into the contract.

Most noticeable is the policy in the pork trim and sausage departments, where Bill Cummings, foreman, and Baxter, general foremen are in charge, Mr. Turner asserted. Baxter, a former Texan is in charge, and the worst cases are in these departments.

An analysis of the company policies revealed that 96 percent of the employees disciplined were Negroes; 80 percent of the employees in hazardous jobs are Negroes; only 3 percent of the skilled jobs of the mechanical departments are Negroes. Out of the last 30 grievances handled with the company 25 were the result of action by the company against Negroes.

"We intend to see that the anti-discrimination clauses in the contract are enforced," declared Mr. Turner. "Our union is committed to the idea of fair play and democracy for all workers, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, or national origin. We intend to fight until the last root of Jimcrow is removed from our ranks."

END NINE-WEEK STRIKE

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP)—Some 10,000 employees of Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. in two states are back on the job after voting approval of a settlement ending their 9-week strike. Workers at Vail and McDonald, Wash., however, have voted to hit the bricks again unless the timber firm makes good on local wage adjustments by that date.

What Wage Freeze Would Mean

(Continued from Page 1)

KEYNES was of the opinion that inflation—which means fall in real wages—was a better method of cutting workers' wages than a direct wages-cut. He believed that such a policy had the advantage in arousing less resistance from the workers and their trade unions.

Even if eventual rationing and price control are introduced along with a wage freeze, the worker knows from experience in World War II that not all commodities are put under price control, that price ceilings are not enforced, and that artificially created shortages result in black market prices.

The wage-freeze threatens the American worker with a deep decline in his purchasing power and in his standard of living.

If this is true of the average white worker in industry, how much truer is it for the Negro worker. The price increases, the rent hikes, the taxation rise are all heavier burden on the Negro worker who remains Jimcrowed in the less-skilled jobs, and who is still excluded from many industries.

TO THE three-way economic squeeze on the worker the President adds a fourth in his midyear Economic Report (July 26, 1950). Truman said: "Labor should contribute and enlarge its contribution towards increasing productivity."

Before Korea, the monopolists told the workers, "Produce more and you will get more"—with the Reuthers, the Murrays and the Greens echoing it. The profit figures and wage figures for the first six months of 1950 show who cashed in. Big Business profits went up 17 percent while money wages of the workers on the average in manufacturing went up 4 percent—and this is due mostly to a fuller work week than in 1949.

Today, since Korea, the worker is told produce more—keep on producing more—but your share in production, your wages, will be frozen. The fakery of yesterday stands fully exposed today.

First on the program of the workers' demands must be to end the war in Korea and thus to halt further preparations for World War III. Peace can be restored through U.S.-USSR cooperation in the UN.

The Marcantonio bill provides for "freezing profits, not wages or labor." It would fix prices at February levels, enforce strict rent control and fix net incomes of industrialist at \$25,000 a year to replace the proposed boost on withholding taxes, call for an excess production FEPC, anti-poll tax, and anti-lynch legislation.

Struggle and resistance by the workers can make an all-out war program of Big Business.

WORKER Sports

Chisox Sign Up Two More Negro Players Spotlight Now on A's, Bucs

CHICAGO.—Proving what fighters against baseball discrimination have maintained all along, that there are plenty of Negro players "good enough" for development in organized ball once the Jim Crow blinkers are taken off, the Chicago White Sox have followed up their precedent-busting signing of Sam Hairston with a couple more.

Joining the sizzling catcher at Colorado Springs of the Western League this week will be Richard Boyd, a 24-year-old first baseman from the Memphis Red Sox. Boyd, a fine fielder and fast baserunner, is also a powerful hitter. At the time he was tapped by the White Sox organization he was rapping .357, with 24 doubles, seven triples, five homers and 86 runs batted in. Like Hairston, he is considered a good bet for quick promotion to the varsity. If the two players take Western League hitting in stride, they will be looked over carefully next spring and either kept or assigned to a Triple A farm, last stop before the majors.

The third player, of whom little is known, is 20-year-old Bill Brown, an outfielder from an independent Indianapolis team. He was assigned to Ottawa in the Class C Border League for development. His signing proves the sincerity of the White Sox new policy of developing young players for the future regardless of color.

The breakthrough on the Comiskey Park front came about as the result of a vigorous and peppy campaign in which many organizations, individuals and publications participated. Originator and sparkplug of the drive was the DuSable Edition of *The Worker*.

The spotlight now turns to those teams which still maintain lilywhite organizations right through their minor league affiliations. Particularly vulnerable for a determined and intelligent campaign are the two cellar teams, the Philadelphia A's and Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates, are staggering badly and with little prospects for improvement next year. The lilywhite A's, who fell apart this year as the pitching collapsed, drew a "crowd" of 1,102 to a night game on Tuesday in perfect baseball weather.

Farr in 'Comeback'

JOE LOUIS ISN'T the only heavyweight comebacker these days. Over in England, Tommy Farr is picking up the mitts again.



SAM HAIRSTON, sizzling 25 year old catcher now at Colorado Springs in the Western League, signed a possible Chisox receiver next year.

Happy 'Volunteers'

THE GREAT COMMISSIONER since Landis is reported as "offering his own services" in the Korean war. Nobody should take this literally as meaning that he wants to go over there and fight. Darn it. But at that, the julep drinking ex-Senator from Kentucky who turned his venom on a dark-skinned victim of Leo Durocher's thuggery last summer, and threw in a gratuitous insult to all the people of Harlem would be right at home in this kind of war.

For one man's money, Joe DiMaggio can carry as long a face as he wants in the dugout and it's mighty poor journalism for any sportswriter to start guessing about feuds and morale because of it.

Heard in the Dugouts . . .

Don Mueller of the Giants and handied and throwing runners out. Johnny Lipon of Detroit are the at first. George Kell of the Tigers champion "handie batters" in the major a close second.

No pitcher in the majors has a more deceptive motion to reward his team-mates than Johnny Sain of the St. Louis Browns.

Few batters are more difficult to strike out than Dale Mitchell of Cleveland and Billy Goodman of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Most of the pitchers in the majors are more difficult to strike out than the players on the American League.

Mike McCormick of the Giants and Casey Stengel of the Yankees are the two other batters who are the best at getting out of tight situations.

The White Sox have the quietest bench in the big leagues and the Dodgers the noisiest.

The trio who hit the ball hardest are Ted Williams of the Red Sox and Luke Easter and Larry Doby of the Indians.

National Leaguers rate newcomer Angie Donatelli one of the best umpires in the circuit.

Zack Taylor of the Brooklyn Dodgers and never around more during practice sessions than any other manager.

No pitcher can cut the corners

on the scoreboard

by Lester Rodney

Sorry, But This Is Exclusive

HERE ARE SOME figures from the Soviet Union. They are equally available to every newspaper here but you won't see them in the other papers. For they tell too much of a story—a story of calm and peaceful building under socialism for the welfare of the people now, not in the year 2000. They are figures which might make the war propaganda a little tougher to sell.

Every July 18th is Soviet Sports Day in the USSR. On this day stock is taken. This year also happened to mark the end of a five year period since the finish of the war against fascism. So it was figured that in these five years, six hundred large sports stadiums were built in the Soviet Union. Over 10,000 ski stations were constructed, 50,000 basketball courts and imposing numbers of other sports bases. All these, it is announced with justifiable pride, are at the disposal of the workers and boast up to date, modern facilities.

Fifteen new colleges of physical culture were put up, and forty more train sports coaches and teachers. Reflecting the terrific interest in sports, special book houses turning out only sports material in 1949 published one hundred and fifty-seven books with a total circulation of 3,039,000. This almost exactly doubled the output of the year before. This year nearly six million books and pamphlets concerned with physical culture and sports will come off the presses.

In 1949, ten thousand new sports clubs were built on collective farms alone, mostly in the Ukraine where the Nazi invaders put the torch to everything. "For rural sportsmen and sportswomen" is the way the Soviets put it. A sports club includes a track, tennis courts and swimming pool, plus grandstands for spectators and related facilities. Fifty thousand collective farm youth took part in a tremendous week long meet in Vinnitsa in the Ukraine recently.

In the whole country last year twenty million youth successfully passed athletic tests calling for a variety of athletic skills in all the basic sports.

The "free press" here makes a big to do about the "Iron Curtain," the supposed difficulty in getting any information from the Soviet Union, in finding out what they are doing over there.

This is so much bull. Let's see the papers print this news story from the land of socialism—this terrific sports story—this great peace story. Let them simply report and record these facts. Then they will be newspapers again and Horace Greeley can resolve a little less in his grave.

Tidbits From the Minor Boxscores

A BROWSE THROUGH the fine type in the new *Sporting News* brings these interesting items front and center: Mike Cisberg, Detroit's promising young catcher farmed back to Toledo in the AA to finish his apprenticeship and help the catcher-less club there, is socking .357. . . . Sweetwater Clinton, the 6-7 center star on whom the Knickerbockers are basing new hopes of a basketball championship, is a key man in the league leading lineup of Cleveland's Wilkes Barre farm team, Eastern League. The Negro star on July 30th cracked out six for six, including a homer, triple, three doubles and single. . . . Dick Wakefield is batting a modest but satisfactory .316 for Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The Oaks, incidentally, under smart Charley Dressen, are making a surprise runaway of the Coast race. Other names you might know on the club include Artie Wilson, the crack Negro shortstop, our old friend Cookie Lavagetto, Metkovich of the Red Sox, veteran pitcher Clyde Shoum, 14-3, and attention Maspeth, L. I., none other than Hank Behrman, 11-7. Dressen is a guy to get some mileage out of what he has.

Two New Yanks Start Well

THE YANKS' TWO new Negro players, 21-year-old pitcher Ed Barnes and outfielder Elston Howard, made their organized baseball debut before a big crowd at Muskegon, Michigan, were cheered to the echo and made a fine impression on the field. Barnes was beaten by Flint 4-2, but looked good going the route and fanning ten and is expected to win a lot. Howard rapped out one hit, had another pulled down against the fence and threw out a Flint runner at the plate by twelve feet when he tried to score from second on a routine single to center.

in Dodger Dugout

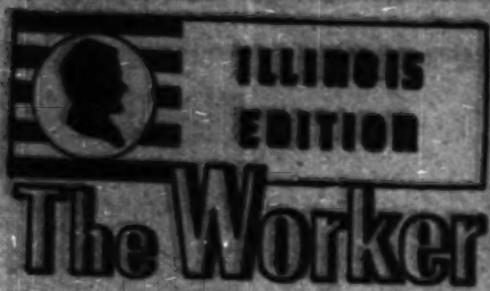
Jackie Robinson comes up, looking for the "Post" reporter. The latter has speculated, out of nowhere, that Robinson is more than 31 years old, and Jackie doesn't like the story, the guesswork, and though it isn't spoken, the implied chauvinism in singling out Negro players to question their registered age.

As if white players aplenty don't shear off years. Anyone want to know, for instance, how old Johnny Mize really is?

The topics varied down the bench as the players waited for the canvas to come off the damp field. Most of the talk is in the amiable kidding vein of an army tent, almost all of it about the trade, their life's work, revealing an intense interest in every ballplayer in the league. "What's the matter with Murtaugh? . . . How's Dillinger looking? Is this O'Connell going to be a shortstop? Can he throw? . . . Gene Hermanski, a real fight fan, was wondering about Joe Louis fighting again. "What is it with that dough and the fighters?" he asked. "How many times do they cut them up? How does it work? A shame *assassos* like Louis has to come back now and fight again."

Boy Campanella speaking of the American League. Any favorites there, I asked. "Well, any of them as long as we're the team in there against them. There's something special about a World Series. Sure, the extra money, and more than that, too. You feel different, you know? It's a kid's dream. World Series."

Heck, it's a kid's dream just to SEE a World Series game, just to SEE it and baseball's best catcher united with his reminiscences of boyhood in Philadelphia.



The Worker
Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 206 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago, Ill. Phone RA 8-3338.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

PP Acts to Solve Petition Crisis

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Miller stated that there was a "serious crisis" in the petition campaign, with less than 20,000 signatures on hand last week as against 50,000 which the PP intends to file.

THE BULK of the signatures now are from the downstate counties, where crews have been working at the fulfillment of the state election law requirement of 200 signatures in each of 50 counties.

"We face a situation where we may wind up with sufficient down-

state counties covered but insufficient statewide signatures because Chicago has laid down on the job," Miller warned.

The last filing date is Aug. 21, with the Progressives aiming toward over-fulfillment of the election law requirements by that time.

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Miller sent out an emergency appeal to every PP ward organization, calling for an emergency petition mobilization and personal quotas of at least 25 signatures for every PP member.

Jewish Youth Cites U.S. Haste In Korea, Inaction in Israel

CHICAGO.—A group of young American-Jewish social workers, in an open letter to President Truman this week, emphatically denounced America's aggression in Korea as a step toward world war, and pointed to the "distinct contrast in our actions when Israel was attacked by the Arabs."

The open letter, signed by over 30 young social workers, recalled the American embargo on arms to Israel—while Britain shipped aid to the feudal Arab chieftains.

"Surely Israel deserved our support at least as much as the admittedly corrupt South Korean government," the letter declared.

WARNING that "every American life lost in Korea helps involve us deeper and deeper in world conflict," the letter demanded that "no more troops be sent into battle and those already there be withdrawn."

The letter declared, "The UN was brought in after the United States had already committed their arms and troops to help South Korea."

"This conflict can only be settled in the spirit of the United Nations agreement," the letter continued, and pointed to that fact that "a number of nations, including the USSR, did not feel they could participate in the UN in view of the fact that it was an unrepresentative body because of the presence of the discredited Chiang Kai-shek."

THE LETTER concluded with a demand for "the seating of the new Chinese people's government, so that real negotiations can begin in earnest."

The letter was sent to President Truman and several Chicago newspapers.

Among the signers of the letter were: Annette Bird, Morris Guss, Pauline Handler, Seena Herman, Norma Lebovitz, Judith Leithold, Florence Novograd, Elaine Schubert, Harold Siegel, Jack Slovin and Bernard Zagrin.

And also: Theodora Ettinghoff, Martin S. Abrams, Arlene Schader, Allen Trubitt, Marvin Azriel, Elaine Ehrlich, Sandy Fleischman, Sharon Bryer, Vernon Most, Geraldine Feinberg, June Schless, Marlene Gerson, Ethel Cotovsky, Melodie D. Siegel and Minda Zimmerman.

Packing Women To Hold Parley

CHICAGO.—A district-wide conference of women in the packinghouse workers union will be held here on Thursday, August 10, with union president Ralph Helstein scheduled as the main speaker.

The date of the conference is significant since it comes on the eve of the expiration of the big chain contracts in the packinghouse industry. One of the demands being made by the union on behalf of the women workers is the elimination of the 11-cent-an-hour wage differential.

Some 100 delegates were expected at the parley from locals through the district.

'Handled' by Experts

CHICAGO.—If Dean Acheson accepts an invitation by the Cook County AFL Labor's League for Political Action to speak here at a Labor Day banquet, he will be handled here in style.

In charge of arrangements is an official of the Waste Material Handlers' Union.

EVEN WANT ADS PEDDLER WAR HYSTERIA

CHICAGO.—Newspaper readers these days can't escape from war-mongering drivel even in the comic strips—or in the want ads.

A recent issue of the Sunday Chicago Tribune carried this heading over an ad in the "Miscellaneous For Sale" column:

"Confederate S.A. In Korea we

kill Reds; here we pay police to protect them."

The ad went on to peddle a motley collection of war surplus and other assorted junk which is for sale by the Advo-cess Storage Co., 5210 N. Western.

The Worker investigated. The ad writer proved to be a vacuous secretary, who has been writing her bad ads for years, drawing

her inspiration from the war-happy newspapers.

This bloodthirsty little item was her idea of giving a "current events" twist to the ordinary business of selling laundry lists and menu lists.

"I didn't mean any harm," she explained. "It was just a little dig at the pinks."

ILLINOIS

was passed transferred some 300 homes from a site in Ald. Beckers 40th ward to one in Ald. DuBois 9th ward.

Elizabeth Wood, CCHA executive secretary, announced that work on the six vacant land sites will begin before the end of the year. She indicated that the CCHA would also proceed with construction on the vacant portions of the slum sites early next year.

DURING the heated council debate on the sites, Ald. William Harvey denounced the New York Life Insurance "Project One" which is located in his 2nd ward.

"Not one percent of the people to be displaced will be able to move back into those deluxe apartments," he declared. "We're going to do everything in our power to see that 'Project One' is never built."

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CHICAGO.—Julia Vavra, a Progressive Party member, defied police who arrested her twice last week for soliciting signatures on peace petitions.

Mrs. Vavra was arrested and taken to the Craigin Station, where police attempted to intimidate her.

A naturalized Czech-American who has lived in the U. S. for 30 years, Mrs. Vavra defied police threats to "send her back to Europe" if she continues in her peace activity.

She told them that she had no intention of stopping her peace signature gathering no matter how many times she was arrested.

Negro Flyers Organize To Win Full Job Rights

CHICAGO.—Last Sunday marked a milestone in the striving of Negroes for recognition in the field of aviation. A rally sponsored by the United Airplane Pilots of America signalled the drive for full recognition of Negroes as civilian pilots.

A natural sequence to the advent of Negroes into aviation during the last war.

"Aviation is the next field to crack as far as full and equal employment opportunities are concerned," declared Charles McCord, chairman of the 42nd ward chapter of the Civil Rights Congress to the rally. "We must support the right to fair employment for Negro pilots and other workers in the industry."

According to Willa Brown, organizer of the Negro pilots, this group got together because of the exclusion of Negroes from the Airline Pilots Association. Recently the New York local of the association avowed its intention to give consideration for membership to all applicants without regard to race, creed, color or national origin. The association superficially agreed not to use photographs on applications and to discontinue asking the birthplace of the applicant.

Miss Brown mapped out a three-point program for the Negro Pilots of America. It included work to establish an airport to offer equal opportunities for training and work for Negroes; a Midwest Conference of all Negro airpilots in Chicago in the late fall, and the sponsorship of a training plane at the Waukegan airport.

A citation award to Richard Evans as outstanding aviation student of the year was made by the DuSable Hotel manager, Edgar Flagg.

Other speakers on the program were: Lola Belle Holmes, Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Sam Parks, executive director of the Southside Negro Labor Council.

A Book for Peace

"IDEAS THEY CAN'T JAIL"

by EUGENE DENNIS

50 cents

This book, a compilation of his most important writings and speeches, will be one of the vital weapons in the fight for the freedom of Gene Dennis.

ORDER YOUR COPIES NOW!

MODERN BOOK STORE

180 W. Washington St.

DE 2-4425

what's
on ?

CHICAGO

FAMILY PICNIC at Dan Ryan's Woods, Sunday, Aug. 13, 7th and Western Ave. Bar-B-Q, Games, entertainment. Arranged by National Guardian newspaper, Chicago office.

CELEBRATE Progressive Party candidates' place on the ballot. Saturday, Aug. 13, at Progressive Party Hall, 206 E. 42nd. A band, dancing, food, drinks, entertainment. 8 p.m. Sponsored by 1st Congressional District P.P.

ALL DAY PICNIC at Dan Ryan's Woods, 5th and Western Ave., Saturday, Aug. 13, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Includes the South Chicago Indians play softball. Sponsored by Illinois Labor Voice League. Call WA 2-9616 for transportation.

SO YOU CAN'T HIDE—you can hear young progressives raised chorus music, Saturday, Aug. 13, 6 p.m., at 203 E. Michigan. Professional leader. No charge.

SWIFT BANGS DOOR ON NEGROES: HIRES DP'S

-See Page 2

The WORKER



Durable edition

Vol. XV, No. 33 28 NEW YORK-CHICAGO August 13, 1950
In 2 Sections, Section 1 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents



What the Wage Freeze Means

By David Englestein

The American wage-earner is facing a four-way economic squeeze. And it's all tied up with the war in Korea. Whether he is a worker at Armour, Carnegie-Illinois Steel or International Harvester, ahead of him are (1) zooming prices; (2) increased taxation; (3) a wage freeze; and (4) more speed-up.

He is paying more for life's necessities today and will pay still more tomorrow as the war profiteers gorge themselves with super-profits.

Increased prices are only one drain on the worker's pay envelope. President Truman's tax proposals call for a 20 percent increase in taxes on lower income brackets and a 10 percent increase on upper brackets. It means that those least able to pay will have to pay more expensively than the rich. This sets a dangerous pattern for heavier taxes on the workers' purchasing power.

tax increases ahead which are bound to come.

THESE tax proposals come at a time when Big Business profits are running 17 percent higher than last year. President Truman even "forgot" to recommend an excise-molts tax on the corporations. Soak-the-poor is the program of the billion-dollar corporations, and President Truman is taking orders from them.

Along with inflation and increased taxation — both cutting down on the workers' purchasing power — there now comes the threat of a wage-freeze.

A wage-freeze for Joe worker is going to mean not one wage-cut but a series of successive wage-cuts. With current wages as a ceiling, every price rise, every tax increase is a wage-cut. This indirect form of wage-cuts is in line with the theories of the British economist, John Maynard Keynes. The Truman administration, supported by the bi-partisan in Congress, have been carrying out the general policies of Keynes in the cold war economy.

(Continued on Page 2)

Racist's Attack on Civil Rights Head Insult to Negroes

The shocking attack on the son of Chicago's Southside, William L. Patterson by the Georgia white supremacist, Lanham, again demonstrated to the world the hypocrisy of America's "defense of democracy" in Korea.

Patterson, called to testify before an investigating committee of the House, sitting in a hearing against his will, was attacked by that exponent of southern democracy for charging that "the State of Georgia tried to lynch nine men in the Scottsboro case."

Every Chicagoan remembers Patterson's historic fight to save the Scottsboro boys, as well as his present battle for the Trenton Six.

Others will recall his struggle in the Unemployed Council days and for the employment of Negroes in the CTA lines. Having advanced to the stature of national leadership, Patterson now stands in the forefront of the struggle for Negro rights.

Yet it was against such a figure as he that the vile, racist from Georgia dared to launch his attack.

This is the kind of committee that presumes to call Negro leaders to question their activities in behalf of their people.

In addition the committee has the gall to recommend that Patterson be cited for contempt. We ask you who was in contempt, not only of the House, but of the entire Negro people?

We must see this attack upon

the Civil Rights of Patterson as the answer to those who ask us to fight in Korea. Can a nation go abroad to carry something of which there is not enough at home?

Can we afford to send Negro boys abroad to make decisions about what kind of government they should have in Korea when they cannot decide what kind of government we must have in Georgia?

Can our nation continue to profess a deep concern for democracy abroad and flaunt in the face of the world our own Jimcrow system?

Can a country deny its citizens adequate housing, peace-time jobs, fair employment opportunities, and the right to self-government?

We say, let's have some of that democracy at home. Stop the attacks on our leaders, such as Bill Patterson and Paul Robeson. Pass the FEPC, anti-lynch bill (to restrain Mr. Lanham and his sort), bring our boys back home from Korea and give them the opportunity to vote and hold office. Guarantee a decent standard of living for all citizens, regardless to race, color, creed or national origin.

**BILLIONS
IN WAR
PROFITS--
TAX FREE**

- See Page 3 -

Delegates to Mayor To Demand FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A delegation of prominent citizens will visit Mayor Kennelly with the demand for the immediate passage of a fair employment ordinance in Chicago, the Illinois Committee for FEPC announced this week.

In line with the program shaping up to gain an FEPC ordinance here, the committee also revealed the contents of letters sent in its name this week to President Truman and Senator Scott Lucas.

"We were disgusted at the sham battle for cloture and FEPC," the letters said and referred to the FEPC vigil-keepers who witnessed the senate sell-out, after days of marching before the White House. "We were further shocked by the wanton attitude of the 81st Congress toward the FEPC promised by President Truman before the last election."

"WE FEEL the struggles of our minority groups in America for economic liberty and freedom to enter all fields of work is a striking parallel of the Korean people's struggle for liberty and freedom to establish a government of their own choice. Both struggles symbolize the steadily rising resentment among the colored people throughout the world against all forms of unjust and fascist oppression."

Miss Shirley Stapleton, committee chairman, told the Worker that the battle for an FEPC ordinance in Chicago will be only the beginning of the committee's program.

"We feel that once we get an FEPC in the city here we can go on and win the same thing in the state legislature," Miss Stapleton declared.

The committee was formed by the returning FEPC vigil-keepers, the young Negro woman explained, "and if there was any doubt in any of our minds before, a visit to Jimcrow Washington determined us to get FEPC in Chicago and in Illinois."

Rent Ceiling Zero to Man Out-of-Doors

CHICAGO.—In the face of the crucial housing shortage, the threat of rent increases, and the lack of low-cost public housing, Southside landlords grow bolder and more arrogant—aided and abetted by an unconcerned police force.

A glaring example of the abuse of tenants, related to the Worker by the Chicago Tenants Action Council, is the case of Henry Taylor. Mr. Taylor lives at 4838 S. Michigan and rents from Pearl F. Smith. It seems that Mr. Taylor has a one-room kitchenette for which he had been paying \$18.50 per week. Others rent from \$14 to \$21.50 a week. Mr. Taylor did not complain until the landlady tried to raise his rent again. He went down to the rent control office to find out what would be a just rental.

To his surprise he learned that his kitchenette was registered at \$9.00 a week, and he was told that this was all he was supposed to pay.

When the next week's rent was due, Mr. Taylor offered the landlady \$9.00, which she refused. She told him to get out. Having been told by the Rent Control Office of his rights, Mr. Taylor did not move.

But landlords have other means. While he was at work his place was burned and the bed removed. Mr. Taylor went to the police, swore out a warrant and bought a new bed. In a few weeks he was to take

Swift Workers Put Finger on Jimcrow

CHICAGO.—Racial discrimination by Swift and Co. was charged by the United Packinghouse Workers of America, Local 28, according to Leo Turner, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the district.

A checkup by the Grievance Committee investigating discrimination in hiring and firing revealed that few of the workers hired during the past nine months were Negroes. On the contrary, displaced persons from Europe have been given preference.

The company has repeatedly denied the union officers the right to question their employment office concerning their hiring policy, but union investigation has revealed flagrant violation of the non-discriminatory clauses written into the contract.

Most noticeable is the policy in the pork trim and sausage departments, where Bill Cummings, foreman, and Baxter, general foremen are in charge. Mr. Turner asserted. Baxter, a former Texan is in charge, and the worst cases are in these departments.

An analysis of the company policies revealed that: 96 percent of the employees disciplined were Negroes; 80 percent of the employees in hazardous jobs are Negroes; only 3 percent of the skilled jobs of the mechanical departments are Negroes. Out of the last 30 grievances handled with the company 25 were the result of action by the company against Negroes.

"We intend to see that the anti-discrimination clauses in the contract are enforced," declared Mr. Turner. "Our union is committed to the idea of fair play and democracy for all workers, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, or national origin. We intend to fight until the last root of Jimcrow is removed from our ranks."

END NINE-WEEK STRIKE

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP).—Some 10,000 employees of Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. in two states are back on the job after voting approval of a settlement ending their 9-week strike. Workers at Vail and McDonald, Wash., however, have voted to hit the bricks again unless the timber firm makes good on local wage adjustments by that date.

State Stalling on Segregation Case



Swift packinghouse workers are shown voting for the union which has fought for anti-discrimination clauses in every contract.

Seek Child as Killer in Lightfoot Mystery Death

CHICAGO.—A killer is still at large. The murderer of Little Dion around his neck. According to the police there was no evidence of a sexual attack.

Two men have been assigned by the Third Police District and one from the juvenile division to seek

clues to his murderer, but none have been forthcoming.

According to an employe at the district, who did not care to give his name to this paper, the police are convinced that the crime was committed by a child or children. They base their conclusion on the facts that: (1) The job was done by an amateur. (2) The wire was not very tight around Dion's neck and there was no indication of struggle. And (3) the child suffered from asthma and could have smothered easier than a child who had normal breathing. This idea is concurrent in by the boy's mother.

Further evidence submitted by the police that the killer was a child is that fact that from 40 to 50 children are reported to have played on the lot every day prior to the killing. Many have been questioned but no one will admit even having been on the lot that day. Fear is believed to have silenced them.

Regardless to the logic of such an argument, Southside mothers are anxious to have the guilty one found. They say that they will not rest easy when their children are at play until the mystery is solved.

CITIZENS OF ARGO, Summitt, and New Bedford were displeased with the inaction of the superintendent in light of the indisputable facts that Negro children were shunted into the Argo school, while the white children went out of their district to attend all-white schools.

Attorney H. B. Ritman, acting in behalf of members of the CRC, will also personally examine the school enrollment in light of the charges.

At the present state funds are being withheld in conformance with the Jenkins amendment, which prevents state funds from being given to any county in which discrimination exists.

THE CASE in Argo is of statewide importance, as it affects the practice of discrimination throughout Illinois.

According to Miss Gowgill, if the matter is not cleared up by school opening, an injunction will be sought to restrain the schools from functioning until the investigation is complete.

What Wage Freeze Would Mean

(Continued from Page 1)

KEYNES was of the opinion that inflation—which means fall in real wages—was a better method of cutting workers' wages than a direct wage-cut. He believed that such a policy had the advantage in arousing less resistance from the workers and their trade unions.

Even if eventual rationing and price control are introduced along with a wage freeze, the worker knows from experience in World War II that not all commodities are put under price control, that price ceilings are not enforced, and that artificially created shortages result in black market prices.

The wage-freeze threatens the American worker with a deep decline in his purchasing power and in his standard of living. If this is true of the average white worker in industry, how much truer is it for the Negro worker. The price increases, the rent hikes, the taxation rises are all heavier burdens on the Negro worker who remains Jimcrowed in the less-skilled jobs, and who is still excluded from many industries.

TO THE three-way economic squeeze on the worker the President adds a fourth in his midyear Economic Report (July 26, 1950). Truman said: "Labor should contribute and enlarge its contribution towards increasing productivity."

Before Korea, the monopolists told the workers, "Produce more and you will get more"—with the Reuthers, the Murrays and the Greens echoing it. The profit figures and wage figures for the first six months of 1950 show who cashed in. Big Business profits went up 97 percent while money wages of the workers on the average in manufacturing went up 4 percent—and this is due mostly to a fuller work week than in 1949.

Today, since Korea, the worker is told produce more—keep on producing more—but your share in production, your wages, will be frozen. The fakery of yesterday stands fully exposed today.

First on the program of the workers' demands must be to end the war in Korea and thus to halt further preparations for World War III. Peace can be restored through U.S.-USSR cooperation in the UN.

The MacAntonio bill provides for "freezing profits, not wages or labor. It would fix prices at February levels, enforce strict rent control and fix net incomes of industrialist at \$25,000 a year to replace the proposed ban on withholding tax, bill for an excess profits tax, FEPC anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation."

Struggle and resistance by the workers can help the all-out war program of Big Business.

The WORKER
DuSable edition

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the DuSable Edition to 306 E. 43rd St., Rm. 29, Chicago 15, Ill. Phone LI 8-3441.

Editor: GRACE TILLMAN

Pass Law to Displace 9,000 Negro Families

CHICAGO.—Nine thousand Negro families will be un-housed by the so-called housing program which was passed last week by the City Council. That fact—pointed out by Ald. Archibald Carey—did not deter the city administration steamroller from putting

across Mayor Kennelly's "compromise" plan which locates some 80 percent of the new homes in the Negro community.

The aldermen defeated a number of attempts to locate more of the homes on vacant land sites throughout the city, making a clear admission that this was aimed at barring Negro residents from their wards.

ALD. CAREY demanded to know what the councilmen propose to do about the thousands of Negro families who will be displaced by the building of projects on so-called slum sites.

He received no answer to his query: "Which alderman will stand here and tell them they are welcome in the area he represents?"

"I call upon you, Mr. Mayor, and all the aldermen to pledge—if you vote for this program and displace 9,000 Negro families—that when a Negro goes into an area where none ever lived before, every last one of us will guarantee to protect him," Ald. Carey pleaded.

A LAST EFFORT was made by the hard-bitten foes of public

housing to destroy the program altogether. Ald. Reginald DuBois even warned that you'll have a revolution of some kind if you enforce this.

Enraged by the refusal of the council to call for a delaying public referendum on the housing program, he threatened to petition for such a referendum in the election of next April. He declared that he had already begun getting 500,000 signatures in order to put this proposition on the ballot.

Ald. Roy E. Olin raised the bogey that the building of the projects would make the Chicago Housing Authority a "super-government," capable of wielding enough political power to defeat the aldermen in their own wards.

ALDERMAN CAREY and Benjamin Becker brought in a minority report from the housing committee, calling for the building of more homes on vacant land sites. However, the administration's program was carried by a vote of 35 to 12.

The only amendment which

was passed transferred some 200 homes from a site in Ald. Becker's 40th ward to one in Ald. DuBois' 9th ward.

Elizabeth Wood, CHA executive secretary, announced that work on the six vacant land sites will begin before the end of the year. She indicated that the CHA would also proceed with construction on the vacant portions of the slum sites early next year.

DURING the heated council debate on the sites, Ald. William Harvey denounced the New York Life Insurance "Project One" which is located in his 2nd ward.

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IN THE FACE of the threat that the party will be ruled off the ballot by Democratic officials, the Progressives intend to leave no possible legal loophole.

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